

The Stillwater Messenger

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

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Murdoch's Block.

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STILLWATER, MINN.

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Agents for the sale of the scales.

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Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

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Flak's Patent Metallic Bed Cases, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

NORTH WESTERN

ALE & PORTER BREWERY

Pure Malt Vinegar.

We are now manufacturing PURE MALT VINEGAR, which we sell at Eastern prices, less freight. This vinegar is recommended for pickling.

DREWRY & GREIG.

St. Paul, Minn. Aug. 24, 1864.—51-3m.

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DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

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GASKILL & BROOKS,

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Saint Paul Advertisements.

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THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

—IS SELLING—

Some Kinds of Goods

—AT—

NW Y CRK PRICES!

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES!

—IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,

—GO TO—

The Cheap Cash Store!

No. 218 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 1865.—18

R. OSTRUM'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Importer, Dealer in and Manufacturer of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAINS

Materials and Trimmings,

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Wall Paper, Mattresses, Featherbeds, &c.

October, 1865.—5-ly

N. B. HARWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Timmer Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS,

Manufactured in Wm. & Co.,

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Royal Block, a few doors above the Bridge,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

C. L. GRANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tinware, Ames Shovels, Hunt's Axes,

WESTON'S CUTLERY &c.

No. 113 THIRD STREET,

Union Block, - - - St. Paul.

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SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,

And Dealer in

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A Large Stock of

HORSE BLANKETS, SKATES AND

SLEIGH BELLS.

Just received, at Wholesale and Retail.

RICHARD MARVIN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

189 and 191 THIRD STREET,

AND BENCH STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

LOOKING GLASSES, KERSENE GLASS LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE &c.

PAINT FULL.

Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

A Child's Thoughts about Snow.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Look, mother, look, for the air

Is full of falling flowers;

Oh, see the little garden

They're making in milk-white snow.

Oh, mother, they're falling softly

Down from the heaven so bright—

The place where the shining angels

Walk over in fields of light.

The happy home that I dream of

When I see the snow so white,

You have told me often, mother,

That flowers bloom away there.

And so, when the trees in our orchard

Are dead with the winter's light,

The apple tree up in heaven

Are waiting all fair and bright.

And the child-angels at play

Among the snow-white clouds,

Are shaking the apple blossoms

Down on the cold bare earth.

A CHECK FOR A CARPET.

BY LOUISA CHANDLER MOULTON.

"And how about the carpet?"

Pretty little Mrs. Lane spoke coaxingly

with her hands clasped on her

husband's arm. He looked down at

her a moment before he answered—

"She had been his wife for five years,

but her face was as sunny and as girlish

as when he first wooed her. Her

blue eyes had scarcely shed a tear in

all those years, except the lazy, luxu-

rious tears such as happy little souls

weep over the ideal woes of story-

book heroines. Her monthly rose in

the French window was not pinker

than her cheeks—her scarlet geranium

was not brighter or redder than her

lips—and the pet canary chirping

above the blossoms was no gayer or

merrier than the little bird-like woman

who waited for John Lane's

answer. He smiled as he looked at her,

and brushed back her soft brown hair

with an unconscious tenderness.

"Yes, about the carpet, Annie. If

I thought we needed it, I would get

it, of course. But we use the draw-

ing-room so little. The carpet that is

on it now is almost as bright as it

was the day we chose it, and you know

how pretty we both thought it then."

The young wife pouted her dainty

lip.

"Well, John, but it's been down

five years, and its only nice because

I've taken such nice care of it. If I

had been careless and let it go spoiled,

you'd have got another without grum-

bling, you know you would. It's too

bad, if I've got to see things around

me, just because I'm careful of

them. Don't you get tired of seeing

the same things always, John?"

"Not easily, so long as they are the

same, fresh and bright as ever. I am

not tired of you, yet!"

She laughed, and her pink cheeks

flushed a little.

"But I'm not a carpet. Ours is

only a Brussels, you know, and I did

so to make a Wilton, like Mrs. Mayne's."

"So Mrs. Mayne is the serpent in

our Eden? Well, Annie, give me till

night to think about it, and he went

toward her with his good-bye.

After he had gone, she went into

the drawing-room, and took a survey

of her possessions. The carpet was

that soft, many-shaded, moss-like

green, on which everything looks so

well. She confessed to herself that

it had a more refined air than Mrs.

Mayne's large-figured Wilton, which

held her gaze, like the eye of the an-

cient mariner, from the moment you

entered the room. But then, she

thought she needn't buy a great

gaudy thing; and a Wilton was real-

ly much more elegant, so much more

in keeping with her rosewood and

brocade. Then she began dusting

some of her books and ornaments.

While she stood there she heard the

bell ring, and a short parley at the

door—a child's voice, apparently an-

swer for food, and the cook's answer

that to-day there was nothing to spare:

A sound in the young, sad voice, a

sort of uncomplaining hopelessness,

struck her, and she stepped down

stairs just as Bridget was about to

shut the door.

"Come back a moment, little girl,"

she said, in those gentle tones that

John Lane liked so well to hear.

The child turned, an eager light

coming into her face for a moment,

and then going out. Mrs. Lane

was acting on impulse. She almost

always did; it was a good thing,

therefore, that her impulses were

sweet and gentle and true.

"Are you hungry?" she asked, pit-

yingly.

"It doesn't matter so much about

me, ma'am, I could bear to be hun-

gry, but I don't know what to do for

my mother. I have tried to find

place to work, but no one will take

me. They say a child ten years old

is more plague than profit. Mother

had to work hard to keep us, and now

she's been sick a while, and she can't

work, and we've eaten up every-

thing. So I came out to see if any-

body would give me something for

mother, and I've asked at every house

in the street, and everywhere they

said just the same, that they had noth-

ing to-day."

"Where do you live—is it far?"

asked Mrs. Lane.

"Only a few miles, ma'am—three

streets off."

"Well, then, I'll go home with you,

and see your mother. Come into the

house, while I put on my bonnet, and

Bridget will give you some bread

and butter and cold meat."

"If you only had a sewing machine

now, you could take work home when

you get better, couldn't you, and sup-

port yourself and children so very

nice?"

The woman sighed a deep, uncon-

scious sigh of heartfelt longing.

"Yes, ma'am, I could, but you

know that's an impossible thing. I

can never get one. I'll be only too

thankful if I can get well enough to

go out again by the day. If I don't,

I don't know what will become of the

children."

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VOORSE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, March 6, 1866.

The Impending Crisis.

A private letter received yesterday from one of the most prominent statesmen of the country, an ex-Senator and as true a patriot as ever lived, says: "Recent events have again aroused the public heart, and awakened the people to the necessity of continued action. THE WAR IS NOT OVER. God grant that in the coming conflict, victory may attend the efforts of the great army of freedom, justice and humanity. We must stand by Congress." We were about writing our views on this subject, but the Chicago Tribune of the 26th, has so well expressed those views, we adopt them as our own.

The speeches delivered simultaneously and in concert by the President at Washington and by Mr. Seward in New York, are the opening of the Presidential campaign for 1866, on the platform of the President's policy of reconstruction, which may be briefly defined as the immediate admission of the Southern States on their white basis, the colored people being free but excluded from all political privileges. We do not regard this policy as wise or sound. We think it tends to war not peace. But mankind are prone to postpone justice, when by such postponement they can buy their peace for the time being; even though the irrepressible conflict grows more formidable with every postponement, till like our death grapple with slavery it can be postponed no longer.

We desire and believe that full political rights should be extended to all American citizens. We have earnestly labored, and shall labor so long as there is hope, to have them extended now. Yet as a movement of some strength has been inaugurated originating with the President himself to thwart that object, it is proper that we candidly survey the field and estimate our elements of weakness and of strength.

Mr. Johnson's policy is heartily backed by the entire South and by the Copperhead party of the North. The President himself seems entirely willing to throw himself into the hands of this element. His speech at Washington was delivered to a crowd of notorious copperheads, secessionists and rebels, with hardly a man of loyal record in the entire assemblage. His language too was so grossly insulting to the certain prominent representative men of the Union party, and his positions were revolutionary and dangerous. He denounced the Reconstruction Committee of both Houses of Congress as an irresponsible Central Directory, and whom he compared to Davis, Toombs and Slidell. As he opposed the latter as traitors, so he announced would he oppose the former. And whom does the President thus brand as traitors? They are Senators Fessenden, Grimes, Howard, Harris and Williams, and Representatives Stevens, Johnson, Bingham, Grider, Conkling, Blair, Morrill, Boutwell, Washburne and Rogers. They are as unsullied, patriotic and statesmanlike a body as the Union party can furnish. Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, he denounces by name, as an enemy to the Government, laboring to destroy it, merely because he is the recognized leader of the House of Representatives. Of course such language is an indiscriminate charge against the entire House, for it is only the fact that they agree with Thaddeus Stevens that makes him their leader, and therefore powerful, and therefore worthy of being made a target for the President's abuse. He selects in like manner one of the most accomplished orators of the Senate, Mr. Sumner; but in branding Mr. Sumner as a traitor for his political opinions, he brands every Republican who agrees with Mr. Sumner. His third "traitor" is Wendell Phillips, a mere public speaker, who holds no office and does nothing but talk. Does the President intend to brand talkers as traitors and to suppress freedom of speech in this country?

In the language he used as well as in the character of those he addressed, the President was guilty of a studied comprehensive insult of the whole loyal people. We will not dwell upon the impudence of his suggestions that his life was in danger of assassination at the hands of Republicans. Having joined the only party in which assassins have ever labored he was secure from that danger. But more dangerous than the President's rashness and vituperation is the demonstration of Mr. Seward and his friends in New York. He went there evidently to pour oil on the troubled waters, to bring the republicans of New York into the President's position. He seemed to be sustained not only by such New York Republicans as Wood, Raymond, Bryant, Evans, Morgan and Cutting, who have been Conservatives, but by such Radicals as David Dudley Field, Daniel S. Dickinson and Geo. Opdyke. We cannot believe that these gentlemen would have listened to the President's own speech with any other sentiment than the most emphatic disapproval. But the plan seems to be that the President will speak for the rebels and Copperheads direct, while Mr. Seward, Gov. Denison and Mr. McCulloch, it is expected, will have sufficient Republican following to insure the President's success in Congress and before the people. We are compelled to admit, therefore, that deeply as we regret the President's course, he cannot be alone held responsible for it. It is a course which we believe he would not take but for the semblance of support it receives from prominent members of the Republican organization.

Were this merely a question relative to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, no serious crisis could be predicated upon it. But neither the President, nor Congress, nor the country, so regard it. What the President asks first is the immediate admission of all Representatives from Southern States who can take the oath. Sooner or later, doubtless such members would be sent, and when admitted to their seats the President would have a majority in the Senate and about a tie in the House. The test oath, the repeal of which is recommended by both the President and Secretary McCulloch, and which has been disregarded by both throughout the Southern States, would then be repealed, and thereafter the South would be free to restore even Davis, Lee, and Beauregard, if they chose, as Senators and Representatives. These men, co-operating with the President, would not only rule the South, but, through Northern divisions, would control the North also. It would be for the rebels and Copperheads then to dictate how soon all the results of the war should be neutralized, and Slavery itself restored. The very article in the Richmond Examiner, which the President regarded as no reason for suspending the paper, recommended the restoration of Slavery. With the Senate in his hands the President could turn out every Republican official and reconstruct the Government in all its parts of its own creatures. As four-fifths of his supporters must, in any event, be copperheads and rebels, they will soon monopolize four-fifths of the offices.

In our judgment, therefore, the pliant minority of the Republican party, who are still lending themselves as tools to Andrew Johnson, are merely acting as the bridge over which the rebels are walking into power. As this fact becomes daily more apparent, we think that even his present small following of Republicans will diminish, till his movement shall be revealed in its true light, and all loyal men will stand united against him.

Railroad Bond Commission. Gen. Hubbard, John Nichols, Esq., and Gen. Tourtelotte were appointed, a few days since, by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, a Board of Commissioners to ascertain what adjustment of the State Railroad Bonds can be had in accordance with the provisions of the law for that purpose passed during the present session of the Legislature. Their duty is to ascertain the present ownership of the bonds, to determine the amount to which in equity the holders are entitled, and to report the result of their investigations to the next Legislature. A wider field of missionary enterprise was never before presented. We would like to submit a list of names to the commissioners.

PASSED.—The bill providing for the letting of the State Printing, which has excited so much discussion in our State Legislature, passed the Senate a few days since, and has received the approval of Governor Marshall. We hope the Press Printing Company will now be satisfied. But for their plantation airs, that concern could have enjoyed the emoluments of the State Printing during the present year. Our only consolation to our friends is—"whom the Lord loveth (?) he chasteneth."

—Col. Steison, who has just completed a new lease of the Astor House is about, it is said, to expend some \$22,000 in enlarging and improving this well-known hotel. The improvements will chiefly be in painting, frescoing, &c.; but some additions will also be made for the accommodation of a larger number of guests.

The Voice of Minnesota. We present the following resolutions on national affairs which have been unanimously adopted by the Republican members of both branches of the Legislature. The vote in the Senate stood 14 to 7 and in the House 29 to 13.

We published, says the Press of the 24th, the resolutions introduced by Democrats in the House commending President Johnson and Senator Norton; we publish to-day in our Senate proceedings a number of resolutions introduced in that body by Democrats, also commending the President, all of which resolutions were promptly laid on the table, the Democrats only, in each case, voting for them:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we devoutly recognize the Providence of Almighty God in the triumph of the free Government over the great slaveholder's rebellion; that in this struggle for national life the heroic achievements of our army and navy challenge our highest admiration, and will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the suppression of armed rebellion against the National Government has demonstrated the inherent strength of the Republic, the patriotism, the love of liberty, the virtue and endurance of the people.

Resolved, That while traitors in arms have been vanquished, the spirit of rebellion, of hatred to the Republic, still exists, and still seeks the opportunity of striking down the flag which is the emblem of the glorious principles of the Declaration of our Independence.

Resolved, That the safety and permanence of our free institutions demand from the people and their Representatives no less enthusiasm, constancy and patriotism, at the present time, than while civil war was threatening our political existence.

Resolved, That no false hopes should be cherished, no abstract theories indulged, no advantages lost, in this golden period of opportunities; but while generosity, magnanimity and conciliation should be our motto, wisdom, prudence and experience should be our guides.

Resolved, That the logical consequence of secession was the abolition of slavery; that the events of the war made this a necessity; that returning peace has its problems, upon the correct solution of which depends the future integrity, the quiet, the harmony, and the safety of the nation.

Resolved, That in adjusting the questions growing out of the rebellion Congress should not allow itself to be hindered or thwarted by those most interested in making vain the hopes springing from its suppression.

Resolved, That no pecuniary obligation contracted for in aid of the rebellion, should ever, upon any pretext, be submitted to the action of Congress.

Resolved, That steps should be taken to secure and establish the strongest guarantees of freedom and civil rights to all irrespective of color; and that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of national representation.

Resolved, That we rely upon the firmness and wisdom of Congress in the present emergency of public affairs; that it is to Congress the people of Minnesota look for the true reconstruction policy; that the people of Minnesota will approve all measures looking to the sure establishment of justice in the Rebel States, and will endorse and sustain such of their representatives as stand shoulder to shoulder until the fruits of victory are secured, and the appropriate results of all our sacrifices achieved.

CHIEFNESS OF AMERICAN PAPERS.—Those who grumble at paying four cents for daily and ten cents for weekly papers here, would do well to notice what European papers cost. The London Times costs \$45 a year. The Morning Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald and Post, charge the same rate. The London Evening Mail is published three times a week at \$25 a year. The London semi-weeklies \$12. The French daily papers, large ones, are about the same price as the London prints. Those about the same size of ours cost \$20 and \$25 a year. The German papers cost from \$22 to \$36 a year. The cost of paper and composition, and indeed everything connected with the make up of a paper, is much less in Europe than in this country, so that the American journals are even cheaper than would appear from the disparity of prices.

MILITARY POSTS.—An expedition is to be sent out in the spring by General Grant, to establish a line of posts between Minnesota and the territory of Montana. This fact will doubtless give a new impulse to emigration, as it will afford an opportunity for a safe trip. We learn that Captain Fisk will take his emigrant train through at the same time, and under the protection of the United States military which forms the expedition.

—The expense of lighting up the Hall of Representatives at Washington with gas is \$150 a night, and the cost of heating is \$25 additional.

"Then Canst Not Say I Did It." The editor of the Stillwater Messenger has made the discovery that Daniel S. Norton is indebted for his election to the United States Senate to the St. Paul Press. The Messenger says of that gentleman: "The Press is willing to bear its due share of responsibility for the calamities which afflict the earth. All the disappointed office seekers have our permission to attribute the blighting of their career to the influence of the St. Paul Press. We shall bear with cheerful patience the imputation of plotting pestilence or begetting earthquakes. We are even ready to share with Booth the awful odium of the visitation of Providence, Andrew Johnson. But to be accused of Dan. Norton is too much for our equanimity or our gravity. No, Van, we are not guilty of this sin. He is no funeral of ours. Correctly considered, Van, he is a judgement upon the Republican party for disregarding our solemn warnings more than a year ago, and if you are wise, Van, you will heed the lesson of that disastrous blunder, and lead a respectful, though a prodigiously long, ear to the teachings of the Press."—St. Paul Press.

Selah! Stand erect Joseph, while we make this proposition, waving the Senator Norton question. We propose to meet you with the committee on rules and assess at the next Minnesota State Fair, and if your cars are not three feet longer than those of any other male in the State, (including those of the Government corral—condemned)—draw on us for half a dozen cans of Jo. Hall's count oysters. Are you in?

"Glory hallelujah! The President vetoes the Freedmen's Bill! Glory enough for one day!" Such are the exclamations of the Chatfield Democrat, one of the most virulent copperhead sheets of the State, at the head of an article on the President's veto.

It was the same devilish impulse that induced Nero to fiddle while Rome was burning to ashes.

PEN AND SCISSORS.—At a meeting of the friends of the President at New York, on Saturday evening, it was resolved to take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson clubs throughout the city and State.

ASTONISHING STATEMENT.—The New York Times states that this country did more to feed Europe during the years 1862-3 and 4 than in the three years which immediately preceded the late war. The quantity of wheat shipped in the midst of the war was two and three-fourths times greater than before; while the amount of hamp and bacon was increased eight times. This is certainly a remarkable exhibit, when it is remembered that during these three years of war we had an average of a million of men in the army, whose producing capacity was for the time lost to the country. If our nation could engage in, and carry through to a successful termination, the most gigantic war that ever shook the world with its terrible convulsions, while at the same time the people continue prosperous at home, and their exports are largely increased, what can it not do? In comparison with our past four years the great achievements of history sink into utter insignificance.—Atholton Champion.

—At Cairo, on the 20th, a negro man named Vincent, who was employed on the steamer Hero, above the stone depot, fell from the wheel-house and was drowned.

—The St. Paul Board of Trade has resolved to take \$50,000 stock in the Minnesota Transportation Company.

—Polygamy is not very fruitful of revenue, whatever it may be in other respects. Utah, with 100,000 inhabitants, only pays \$3,000 into the United States Treasury this year, while Colorado with 20,000 inhabitants, contributes \$198,000.

—By the starting of the steamer at Pittsburgh, on the 23d, 50 oil boats were sunk, involving a loss of \$100,000.

—At a fire in Baltimore on the 24th at the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death.

—The burning well, twelve miles below Franklin, Pa., on the Allegheny, still attracts a good deal of attention. It continues to burn with unabated fury, lighting up the country for many miles. Each night its brilliancy is noted at Franklin, Reno, Oil City, Clarion, and all the neighboring towns. The steady heat which it produces has developed singular effects in its immediate vicinity. At the distance where the temperature is suitable, a circle of green and beautiful grass has rapidly grown up, and is now from two to four inches high. Some hickory trees, standing within range, have commenced budding out in all the luxuriance of summer. The scene is spoken of as one of the most magnificent, and at the same time most interesting, which can be conceived.

—Daniel Webster Voorhees, the copperhead member of Congress from Indiana, who in his speech said he never purchased firearms either for "loyal or disloyal purposes," was ousted from his seat on Friday, and the place given to his contestant, Colonel Washburne.

—Both Houses of the Iowa Legislature have passed resolutions indorsing Congress for voting for the Freedmen's Bureau Bill over the veto of the President. The vote in the House was 120 to 20—six to one. The Legislature of Missouri have passed like resolutions. The vote in the House was 78 to 25, and in the Senate 21 to 5. All sorts of dodges were resorted to by the Conservatives to defeat the resolutions.

—An immense public meeting was held in San Francisco on the 25th, to denounce President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. The meeting was addressed by Governor Low and Col. Hawkins. The latter said that Andrew Johnson was unfit to be the Chief Magistrate of the United States, and the sentiment was vociferously applauded.

—The Boston Traveler says: "The Treasury Department, in settling a balance of two cents due to Erastus Foote, sent a draft to him worded and numbered as follows: 'Draft 2,050 on Treasury of the United States, No. 1,954. Washington, Jan. 8, 1866.' At eight pay to Erastus Foote, collector and disbursing agent, or order, two cents. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States. Recorded Jan. 8, 1866. S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury. Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass.' On this important document there were seven signatures, and all for two cents."

—The Philadelphia Press says five members of a family of seven persons residing in the southern part of the city were taken with violent retching a day or two since, shortly after dinner. It was supposed they had been poisoned. The family had pork for dinner, and the sickness was attributed to this, because the two who were not taken sick had not partaken of it. All the parties speedily recovered.

—William B. Astor owns eighteen hundred houses in the city of New York.

—A collection embracing all the different varieties of projectiles used during the war of the rebellion has been made at the United States arsenal at Washington, and systematically arranged for visitors.

—A man named John T. Jones, living at Atlanta, Ga., sends to the Wyandotte Gazette the small sum of \$5,000 Confederate money and asks the editor to send the paper to him one month.

—Gen. Burnside will be the Republican candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

New Advertisements.

WOOD FOR SALE. FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood, ONE HUNDRED cords of Green Oak. Enquire at First Nat. Bank. Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—2362w.

Valuable City Property. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 8, in Holcomb's Addition. There is a dwelling house on the premises lately occupied by Judge McMillan; a large cistern; a number of fruit trees, Currants, Shrubbery, &c. A good stable also on the premises. The above is offered for sale. Enquire at the First Nat. Bank. Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—2364t

D. D. MERRILL. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books and Stationery. All kinds of Paper, Envelopes, Photograph Albums, Stereoscopes, Pocket Cutlery, Portemonnaies, &c. Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods at wholesale and Retail. 190 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased. Upon reading and filing the petition of Ole Westergren, Administrator of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county deceased, praying that a day may be fixed for the examination and settlement of his final account as the administrator of the said estate: It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 7th day of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate. Dated, Stillwater, Jan. 30, 1866.

STRAYED. From the subscriber, in the town of Lake land, four miles from Hudson on the St. Paul road, a bay HORSE, GOLT, three years old next spring—no particular marks. The colt has been absent near three months. It will pay a reward of five dollars for information leading to the recovery of the property, or fifteen dollars if delivered at my residence. W. H. DEBERMEYER. Feb. 2, 1866.—4W

1866! READY MADE CLOTHING GENTS FURNISHING GOODS Hats & Caps! Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Most Fashionable selection. TWEEDS & JEANS Ladies' Cloth and Sackings, Fancy and Plain Flannels. A fine selection of LADIES BALMORAL BOOTS, AND LONG GAITERS. CUSTOM MADE BOOTS FOR MEN. Boots and Shoes generally.

Blankets. The celebrated NORTH STAR MILLS (Minneapolis) As low as they can be bought.

Garments Made to Order, In the most fashionable styles.

We will always sell as low as the lowest and probably a little lower, as we have the very best connections at NEW YORK, and other principal commercial cities, and keep only the very best market of goods.

JOS. E. SCHLENK MAIN STREET, BERNHEIMER BLOCK, Stillwater, Minnesota.

A NEW YEAR! AND New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., is full and complete. In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of

Provisions, Quick sales and small profits is my motto. Please call, if you want your money's worth. Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

JAMES N. CASTLE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. STILLWATER - MINNESOTA. Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to. OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

G. BRAUN, DEALER IN Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco. Main street, Stillwater, Min.

GASKILL & BROOKS, Physicians and Surgeons. OFFICE IN OSCEOLA HOUSE OSCEOLA, WIS.

NEW GOODS —AT— ELDRIDGE & CORNMANN'S ELEGANT PORTFOLIOS, DIARIES, BLANK BOOKS, &c. PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY. RY. POMADE for the HAIR. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD RINGS. LADIES' BELT BUCKLES, NEW STYLE! A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' POCKET BOOKS. CHECKER & BACKGAMMON BOARDS. DOLL HEADS—Large Size. Flexible Rubber Ruler. COMBS, A good variety. POCKET COMPASSES. HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES, A Large Variety of Gold Pens and Pencils. RULING PENS! BASKET READS—different colors. STEREOSCOPIES —AND— STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS. Spectacles, all kinds. PAPER KNIVES, TOOTH BRUSHES! A Fine Stock of TOILET SOAP. GOGGLES, POCKET KNIVES. CORK SCREWS. A Large stock of CARNELIAN, BONE, and GUTTA PERCHA. RINGS, PAPER CUTTERS, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LATHE BRUSHES, AND BOXES. SCISSORS, KEY RINGS. TOBACCO and SNUFF BOXES. Violin Strings & Bridges. PORTFOLIOS. From 25 Cents to \$2.50. BLANK BOOKS, all sizes. Eldridge & Cornman. Stillwater, Nov. 1855.

NEW MUSIC STORE! New Music and Musical Instruments!

ARIEL ELDRIDGE Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is now prepared to fill a desideratum long needed in Stillwater. He is prepared to sell Bradbury & Vose's Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's celebrated Cabinet Organs, or any other musical instrument that may be desired. Specimen Organs can be seen at our Store, from which instruments can be ordered. Every instrument warranted to be what it is represented.

These instruments will be sold at Chicago retail prices—our arrangements with the manufacturers being such that we can do so—thus saving freight and the dangers of freight and the expense of transportation to the purchaser. We keep constantly on hand all of Root & Cady's popular music, both vocal and instrumental, together with Instruction Books for every kind of music, which we sell at Chicago retail prices.

Sabbath School Melodies!! In great variety, kept constantly on hand. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. In large quantity and every variety, received every day by express.

Stationery, and every variety of YANKEE NOTIONS Always on hand or procured at order. We can furnish every thing desired

PERFUMERY A choice variety.

GOLD PENS and Holders, new style, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Stillwater, Aug. 15, 1865.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. N. Y. & New Haven & Western E. R. Depot. BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS. By F. M. PRATT, JOURNALIST OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of JOBBING MATERIAL, the Messrs. Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will compare favorably with that of any other office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed NEATLY and EXPEDITIOUSLY.

The Messrs. Office, Extra copies of the Messenger can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. Eldridge & Cornman, or at the office of publication, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the MESSINGER OFFICE, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Mill Improvements.

We have heretofore noted the extensive improvements made by Messrs. Schulenburg, Boeckler & Co. to their mill at the residence of A. B. Easton, on Schoolhouse Hill, a valuable cloth glove, for the left hand. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement.

MUSTERED OUT.—When recruits were wanted to fill up our decimated regiments a year or more ago, the St. Paul papers were ready and eager to chronicle every enlistment, together with a half column pedigree of the recruit—especially if the man was credited to St. Paul, and thereby made one less chance for the draft to strike some person who ought to have been in the service years ago, representing that city. Now, since the fighting is over and recruits are not wanted, entire companies and regiments are mustered out without even a passing notice. The boot, now, is on a different leg. The Third Battery, Capt. Jones, was mustered out at Fort Snelling one week ago—the first intimation of which important event to soldiers received by us was the return a day or two since of Sergeant Harlow McIntyre and E. D. Easton, of the Third, after a long term of service.

Success.—The entertainment given by the Stillwater String Band last Wednesday evening was a complete success—being one of the largest local parties of the season. The third of the series will take place to-morrow evening at Holcombe's Hall.

MUSTERED IN.—Col. E. A. Forsom, County Treasurer elect, assumed the duties of his office a few days since. Colonel Forsom is an excellent business man and will make an excellent officer. The retiring officer, A. C. Lull, Esq., leaves his former position with the entire confidence of the public. Our county has never had a more faithful or efficient officer. To the "outs" and "ins" we wish the prosperity so justly their due.

Louder!—Last Friday morning, the 21st of March, our city was visited by a severe rain and thunder storm—the first instance of the kind we have ever known in Minnesota at this season of the year.

Stop it Boys!—As a legitimate result of Young America on runners, a sled, guided or misguided by a young ape, a few days since, came in collision with a young lady while walking upon one of our streets. We know of no law in the statutes of Minnesota or the ordinances of the city preventing a lady walking our streets—provided she behaves as a lady should—while there is a law regulating the conduct of rude boys. The lady was seriously injured. The boy was not hurt, and thought the affair a good joke. "Where are the police?"

HE DON'T SEE IT!—The correspondent of the St. Paul Press, of this city, reports that J. S. Proctor, Esq., Warden of the State Prison, was thrown from a cutter a few days since, breaking a dozen ribs and half a dozen of his legs, scattering his brains from Marine to this city—a distance of fourteen miles—besides maiming the unfortunate individual in divers other particulars. We met Mr. Proctor yesterday, and he assured us that, notwithstanding his direful calamities, he could take care of a score or more of courtiers. Mr. P. was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

Hard Times.—We infer that times are hard in St. Paul. Their auctioneers are bringing their old stocks of goods to this place and selling them off at higher prices than better qualities of goods can be purchased for at legitimate places of trade in our city. The auctioneers are sharp—a large number of our people have been gulled.

Real Estate Sales.—During the week past ending last evening, we have heard of the following transactions in real estate:

Samuel R. Webster to Lorenzo Porter—Farm 80 acres in town of Grant, for \$10,000.

John B. Taft to Samuel R. Webster—Farm of 160 acres in town of Grant for \$30,000.

Wm. Soule to—farm of 80 acres, for \$20,000.

Sven Hasler to Allen Peterson—58 acres in town 32 for \$350.

Ariel B. Crocker to August & Carl Stabenow—120 acres in town 28 for \$500.

Wm. Beer to Peter Jerome—forty acres in town 32. Consideration not known.

General Sibley, who was mustered out under a recent order, has been re-appointed to his former position by the President with a view to an adjustment of our Indian difficulties. A good appointment.

Desirable Land for Sale.—The north-west quarter of section 33, town 31, range 21 west, located on the road leading from Marine to St. Paul, adjoining the farm of J. R. Hathaway, and a few miles from the city of St. Paul, will be sold at very low figures. The land is desirable for agricultural purposes, and lies within six miles of Stillwater. For particulars, apply to J. R. Hathaway.

Opera House.—Ground was broken for a new Opera House, on Wabasha street, St. Paul, last Thursday. The building is to be constructed of blue limestone, 60 feet front, 100 feet deep, three stories high and designed to seat twelve hundred persons. The estimated cost is \$30,000.

R. F. Houseworth, a prominent citizen of St. Paul and formerly clerk of the District Court of Ramsey county, died suddenly in Burlington, Iowa, on the 20th of February.

Lieut. A. J. Church, of Brackett's Battalion—a noble soldier and a whole-souled man—died at the residence of his mother in Ohio a few days since, in the fortieth year of his age. Lieut. Church has been a resident of St. Paul since 1858, and was highly esteemed. For a number of years he was special detective on the police force of that city.

Your Home Paper.—An exchange gives the following sensible advice: "Stick to your home paper, no matter if you are poor; none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together. Keep your home paper. Remember that if not so large and imposing as some, it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

New Boat.—The old Enterprise has had its day and is numbered among the things that was and is not. Mr. Winch has torn her to pieces, and a new boat is already on the stocks to take her place. The old machinery is to be repaired and used in the new boat. Mr. Winch proposes to build as neat a stern wheeler as the western waters afford. This makes the fourth steamboat building at the boat yard.

Of the two hundred signers of the call for a meeting in Washington to ratify the recent acts of the President, not one acted with the Republican party in 1864, and half of them were open secessionists. Good bye, Johnson; we can't see you.

When Vallandigham received intelligence of President Johnson's veto he ran up the flag. If the government of the United States is low enough to meet the approbation of such infamous traitors as Vallandigham, is there not danger that it is returning to the days of Pierce and Buchanan?

NEW Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and Commodious Livery Stable, ON MAIN STREET,

with a new and complete stock of horses, elegant

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish board for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as neat an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—15

NORTH WESTERN ALE & PORTER BREWERY Pure Malt Vinegar.

We are now manufacturing PURE MALT VINEGAR, which we sell at Eastern prices, less freight. This vinegar is recommended for pickling.

DREWRY & GREIG.

St. Paul, Minn. Aug. 24, 1864.—31-3m.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 173 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Report of the attendance at the Public Schools of the city of Stillwater, for the month ending Feb. 23, 1866.

Whole No.	Average attendance	Per cent.
Gregory School by W. J. Burr	18 35	15 81
Wright School by W. J. Burr	22 31	21 30
Second Intermediate by Wm. H. Brewster	44 50	55 53
Primary School by Wm. H. Brewster	54 52	53 45
2nd Primary School by Wm. H. Brewster	50 57	51 54
Schulenburg School by Miss Davis	31 24	30 30
Miss Davis	100 100	100 100

Whole number, 368; average attendance 322, or 88 per cent.

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.

Stillwater, Feb. 26, 1866

WIZARD OIL

THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, EARACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

It is a powerful blood purifier, and its use will cure all diseases of the blood, and all diseases of the skin, and all diseases of the joints, and all diseases of the nerves, and all diseases of the muscles, and all diseases of the bones, and all diseases of the organs, and all diseases of the system.

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Capron's Column.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to where the following articles can be bought.

PANS.

10 quart pans, 2 do do
15 quart do, 2 do do
One pint pans.
4 piece Dish pans, 1 piece Dish pans,
6 piece Dish pans, 2 do do
Patty pans, 2 do do
Squares do, 2 do do
Jelly cake pans.

PLATES.

10 inch pie plates, 10 inch pie plates,
8 inch pie plates, 8 inch pie plates,
A B C

PAILS.

10 qt covered pails, 10 qt Flaring pails
6 qt do do, 6 qt do do
4 qt do do, 4 qt do do
2 qt do do, 2 qt do do
1 qt do do, 1 qt do do
Small Dinner pails.

SAUCEPANS.

2 qt saucepans—tin, 4 qt saucepans—tin
6 qt saucepans—tin.

MEASURES.

1 gal measure, 1 pt measure
1 qt do, 1 gill do
1 qt do, 1 gill do

FUNNELS.

1 Gal Funnel, 1 pt Funnel
1 qt do, 1 gill do

TEA-POTS.

Two quart Tea pots.
Three pint Tea pots.
One quart Tea pots.

COFFEE POTS.

One gal. Coffee Pot.
Three quart Coffee Pots.
Two quart Coffee Pots.

PLANISHED COFFEE POTS.

all sizes.

CANS.

42 Gal. Oil Cans, 9 inch wash boilers,
5 do do, 8 inch do do
2 do do, 7 inch do do
1 do do, 6 inch do do
1 qt do, 8 inch do do
1 pt do, 7 inch do do
1 qt do, 6 inch do do

1 Gal. medicine can for the woods.

Woodman's Knapsack Kettle.
Large water pails and small water pails.
Tin Punched Lanterns, Globe Lanterns, and Square Lanterns.

Candle Moulds, all sizes.

STEAMERS—7, 8 and 9 inch. Pint cups,
1 qt cups, and 2 qt cups of all sizes.

Scoops, Oyster Stewers, Skimmers, all kinds. Jackson Dippers,
Two qt Dippers—One qt Dippers—1 pt dipper, with long handles to them.

Large Wash Bowls—some with handles.
Milk Strainers—large & small.

BAKERS—8 & 10 inch.
TEA KETTLES—7, 8 & 9 inch.
CALANDERS, Half-sheet Graters, Quarter-sheet Graters, Nutmeg Graters, 3 kinds. Muffin Rings. Threshing Machine Cans.

BLOW HORNS—large & small.
CLOTHES SPRINKLERS, new style.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, all sizes.

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR;
In Advance.

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MARCH 13, 1866.

NUMBER 27.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1854.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms:—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

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One-half column, 3 months, 25 cents.	
Three-fourths column, 3 months, 35 cents.	
One column, 3 months, 45 cents.	
One column, 6 months, 80 cents.	
One column, 1 year, 1.50.	
Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year, 75 cents.	
12 lines or less, 6 months, 50 cents.	
12 lines or less, 3 months, 30 cents.	

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out. No payment exacted accordingly. Each copy of the paper will be charged for each change of advertisement invariably charged extra value.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block.

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. BARNES, A. J. VAN VORHES, Stillwater, Minn.

HANKS & JENKS,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi, river between St. Paul and Stillwater and Minneapolis, Minn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

448 Stillwater, Minn.

Wm. M. McCLUER,

A ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdoch's Block.

STILLWATER, MINN.

CORRYMAN & STICKNEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenker's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to representing Soldiers' Claims.

Office at Washington.

L. R. JOHNSON, A. B. STICKNEY,

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

A ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdoch's Block.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

STILLWATER, APRIL 30, 1861.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, President.

L. H. HOPKINS, Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hopes, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes, and Tobacco.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minn.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of

BRONSON, COVER & Co.,

for the transaction of a general Merchandise and Commission Business.

DAVID COVER, J. A. BRONSON, J. M. A. JOHNSON, Wm. G. BRONSON.

Stillwater, Jan. 1, 1866.

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER.

St. Paul, Minn.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Fish's Patent Metallic Barrel Cases, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

Also, Warehouse-Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 121 LAW STREET, CHICAGO.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Saint Paul Advertisements.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

—AT—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

—IS SELLING—

Some Kinds of Goods

—AT—

NW YORK PRICES!

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES!

—AT—

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

—GO TO—

The Cheap Cash Store!

No. 215 Third Street.

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 1865—98.

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street.

St. Paul, Minn.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS, CURTAINS

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WALL PAPER, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.

October, 1865—94.

A. B. HARKWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinners Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS.

Managed by J. A. D. MINN.

187 THIRD STREET.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.

221 THIRD STREET.

St. Paul, Minn.

C. L. GRANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tinware, Ames' Stoves, Hunt's Axes,

WILSON'S CUTLERY &c.

No. 112 THIRD STREET.

St. Paul, Minn.

SCOPHOVA,

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A Large Stock of

HORSE BLANKETS, SADDLES AND

SLEIGH BELLS.

Just received, at Wholesale and Retail.

RICHARD MARVIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND CUTLERY.

187 AND 191 THIRD STREET.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

WORKING GLASSES, REFRIGERATORS, OIL & LAMP.

WORKING GLASSES, REFRIGERATORS, OIL & LAMP.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups,

And all Goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer.

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors and Pure Old Brand

Bourbon Whiskies.

220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Opposite Levee Hotel.

CUTLER, SECOR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

DEALERS IN PAPER

STATIONERY & PRINTING MATERIALS.

220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Cash Paid for Hops and Rape.

From the Little Corporal.

Little by Little.

While the new year came and the old year goes

How I feel like a little child grow.

Little by little, all things pass away.

Little by little, all things pass away.

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Soney was not coming over, and that

the Army of Boulogne had melted bit

by bit away, like snow-drift, that we

made a night of it. Ay, it was a night

too! and being hot and in summer,

we must needs keep up the fun till the

sun came over the sea, and looking

and angry at our folly. Well, Joe

and I—the two Joes as they called us—

ran down to the beach and washed

our hot faces and plunged in the fresh

salt waves, and were in a few mo-

ments as merry as larks. And after

dressing, Joe must needs take a walk

with me, along the edge of the cliff.

The waves for centuries have been

washing that chalk-bound coast, and

at intervals there stand up pillars of

chalk, with seas around them, and

with it's green paths of land, a few

yards square on the top of them. The

people call such a place "No Man's

Land," and no man can own it, truly.

Well, Joe came to one of these a few

feet—say twelve—from the cliff, and

turning to me, he said, "Joe, Junior,"

said he—I think I see his bright face

now—"I challenge you to leap up on

that 'No Man's Land.' I will do it."

"Joe," said I hurriedly, "don't be

a fool! It may be it would give way

at the top, and if it did not how could

you jump back without a run? You'd

be stuck at the top there like a mad

sentinel or a pillar-stone. I'm not going

to jump it."

"But I am!" said he. And before

I could stop him, indeed I had tried,

he took a run and jumped.

It was so sudden that I could only

stand and watch when I saw him there.

He stood, indeed, but for a moment,

and then he took a step back, and

would have jumped back, when I

heard a rumbling sound, and half the

top of "No Man's Land" parted, and

the chalk and earth, and Joe too, fell

down with a crash upon the rocky

coast below.

I ran round the little creek to the

other side of the small bay, and throw-

ing myself down on the turf, stretched

my neck over, looked out, and cried

out, "Joe! are you hurt, Joe?"

A faint voice came up, and I could

see the poor fellow struggling under

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORSE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, March 13, 1866.

Steady, Men! Stand Firm!

Such were the words that saluted a million loyal ears, on a thousand battle fields, during the past five years. What associations! The retreat, the roll-call, the reveille, the long roll! The long roll always tested the nerve of soldiers. "Steady, men! Stand firm! Forward, march!" Such were the commands at Gettysburg, and Antietam, and Mission Ridge, and Ball's Bluff, and Mill Springs, and Shiloh, and a hundred other battle fields. And forward our brave men went—

"Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Volleyed and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell,
Rode the six hundred."

But not thus with all of our battle-fields. Victory crowned the efforts of our brave boys in blue. The survivors of these fields of carnage live in the hearts of their countrymen, while the laurel and the tear of affection hallow the graves of the fallen. Not in vain did they fight and die. They established a principle. That principle cannot be erased, though the powers of hell conspire against it. Four years of sacrifice, of toil, of danger, of hardship, of victory, cannot be effaced. Those years of great events are marked on the dial plate of God's Eternal purposes. Woe to the sacrilegious hand that would efface one jot or tittle from those purposes!

Good men had hoped that the victory having been won, the flowing of blood had ceased. Such was the logical conclusion of all rational men. Such was the decision of mankind, and the civilized world rejoiced over the happy consummation. But President JOHNSON—an accidental creature of the most unfortunate circumstance that Divine Providence ever permitted to befall a Nation—has decreed otherwise. When a simple plebeian of the mountain fastnesses of Tennessee, he announced himself a Moslem—a little duck floating among the bull-rushes, that espoused the cause of the down-trodden, and proposed to lead the oppressed to the land of promise. They believed, but how deceived in the promise! The people hoped, the oppressed believed; yet how deceived! In that old book of Numbers, chapter 20, verse 12, the new-fledged "Moses" is correctly reported, (not from the Congressional Globe,) thus:

"And the Lord spake unto Moses (and Aaron) saying, because ye believed me not, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this congregation (the loyal party) into the land which I have given you."

While we have been slow to believe it, we fear the loyal people have been duped, deceived, betrayed by ANDREW JOHNSON. May God have mercy upon his soul, may be a Christian prayer, and for the sake of Christian formality we adopt the otherwise repulsive orison.

It is humiliating to concede that we have been deceived in the accidental President; yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact. Andrew Johnson in the White House, clothed with power, is not the patriot Andrew Johnson of East Tennessee.

When a plebeian, the *Herald* stigmatized him as a "boorish tailor." To-day the *Herald* adopts the President's "policy" and worships at his feet with a more intense devotion than it does the Savior of the world.

The *Chicago Times*, which was once suppressed during the war for its traitorous malignity, heartily supports and approves the President's policy as indicated in his veto message.

So does the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, which advocates the repudiation of the national debt.

So does the *New York Times*, edited by a rebel, and which openly and avowedly supported the rebel cause throughout the war.

So does the *New York World*, which a year ago denounced Andy Johnson as a drunken blackguard.

So does every leading rebel newspaper in the South.

So does Vallandigham, the traitor, and he hung his flag out of his window to attest the triumph of the rebellion in the President's veto—what flag the papers do not say—but as Nye intimated it was probably the Confederate flag.

So do Garrett, Davis and Saulsbury; and the veto message is based upon the precise arguments with which they assailed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill in the Senate.

So do every Copperhead and old line Democrat from Maine to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. No better evidence of the President's apostasy can be found than his universal approbation by Copperheads and draft sneaks.

STAND FIRM!—Stand by Congress. Encourage and sustain our Representatives and Senators. In this is the only safety. Otherwise, the blood and treasure expended during the past four years will have been expended in vain, and one man will crush the world with gloom.

Senator Norton may disgrace our State by his complicity with treachery, but the people can and will maintain their former patriotism and fidelity. The North-west will stand by its principles. Neither Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota have yet been disgraced by a single Republican paper that sustains or apologizes for the President. Stand firm. Encourage Congress. The battle may have to be fought over again; but,

"Till crushed to earth, will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."
Again, we say—STAND FIRM!

FARMING IN MINNESOTA, BY F. W. TREAGER.

Editor Messenger:

I notice that you have published the article from the N. Y. *Agriculturist* in relation to Mr. Treager's farming, which statement is given on the authority of F. M. Crosby of Hastings. Now I regard Mr. Crosby as a very clever gentleman who would not intentionally give currency to any statement unless he believed it correct. Who his informant was I do not know, but judging from the items in the article being so fully given I presume that Mr. Treager himself furnished the statement.

In the article referred to it is stated that Mr. Treager purchased thirteen hundred acres of land in 1863. I think that he bought less than one-half that number of acres. Again it is stated that "the crop of 1864 on 75 acres was sold for sufficient to pay for the 75 acres of land, breaking and fencing the same and all the cost of raising, harvesting and selling and \$1100 besides," or a profit of about \$2,000. Now Mr. Treager in giving his return of income for 1864 stated that he did not clear \$600 on his farming operations of that year, and I believe that his statement was correct. (This income return is a specific remedy for gas.)

The statements of his crops for 1866 are that he raised:

16000 bushels wheat worth \$1.10	\$17,600
7000 do do do 1.20	8,400
2000 do barley do 1.00	2,000
2000 do potatoes do 25 c.	500
4000 do corn do 50 c.	2,000
	\$24,500

Cost of producing and marketing, \$2,000. Profit, \$22,500. M. L. Sproat, who threshed the most of Mr. Treager's grain, gives me the following as being probably near the amount of grain raised and harvested by Mr. Treager—I say harvested, because quite a large amount of oats raised by him were not harvested, but left in the fields and destroyed by cattle:

Wheat 11,500 bushels,
Barley 1600 bushels,
Oats 800 bushels.

Of corn Mr. Treager had about 100 acres, much of it very poor. I do not know what amount of potatoes he may have raised. The difference between the statements you will notice is very material, and then the prices put upon the oats, barley and corn are, as any one can see, from 25 to 50 per cent. above the market price. It is patent that the article, as well as former ones, in regard to this wonderful farmer, was gotten up to advertise F. W. Treager, and to those who are acquainted with Mr. Treager and his system of farming, it is all the advertisement they need. But I think it about time that such statements should be exposed. They are neither a credit to persons furnishing them nor to our community.

S. W. FURBER.
Cottage Grove, March 5, 1866.

[This is no funeral of ours. We give Messrs. Furber, Crosby and Treager the benefit of the space they have already occupied in the *Messenger* in the way of ventilation, "free gracious and for nothing," and would respectfully request them to fight it out on their own "base"—not ours.—Ed. Mess.]

Popular Names for States.

Virginia, the Old Dominion.
Massachusetts, the Bay State.
Maine, the Border State.
Minnesota, the North Star State.
Rhode Island, Little Rhody.
New York, the Empire State.
New Hampshire, the Granite State.
Vermont, the Green Mountain State.
Connecticut, Land of Steady Habits.
Pennsylvania, the Keystone State.
North Carolina, Old North State.
Ohio, the Buckeye State.
South Carolina, the Palmetto State.
Michigan, the Wolverine State.
Kentucky, the Corn Cracker.
Delaware, the Blue Hen's Chicken.
Missouri, the Puke State.
Indiana, the Hoosier State.
Illinois, the Sucker State.
Iowa, the Hawkeye State.
Wisconsin, the Badger State.
Florida, the Peninsular State.
Texas, the Lone Star State.

COLEMAN'S RURAL WORLD.

The March number of this excellent Agricultural Journal is upon our table. The Publisher offers to send Five Concord Grape Vines to any one sending a Club of Four; or, Fifteen Concord Grape Vines for a Club of Ten. This is the best Grape for Western cultivation, and every farmer should have it. The *RURAL WORLD* is published at \$2 per annum, or \$1.50 in clubs of four or more, and should be patronized by every farmer. Address, NORMAN J. COLEMAN, 97 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

OLD-WAY PAPER, SEVERAL LAYERS THICK.

Gets blamed for numerous cases of typhoid fever at Rochester. That is what makes the White House unhealthy; paper which was laid in Madison's time, was lately stripped off.

FRESHET AT OIL CREEK.

The Recent Ice Gorge and Break Up—Description of the Destruction of Property—Warehouses and Boats Swept Away—Imminent Peril of the City—Two Lives Lost.

From the Reno Times, 1st.

On Saturday morning the ice in Oil Creek and the Alleghany, which had become loosened by the previous thaw and consequent rise of these rivers, burst its barriers and came down with immense force. The first rush passed Oil City about 10.30 A. M., and did little comparative damage. As the day progressed the streams kept swelling, and the ice breaking its way gradually downward. The second gorge was formed at Oil City about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the last and most destructive one about 10 P. M. During the first passage of the ice in the morning, the foundations were torn from beneath a large new wooden house situated on the western side of the creek, a few yards above the bridge and leaving it in a most precarious position. The basement had been occupied as a schoolhouse and store-room.

The second floor was rented by Mr. A. H. Bacon, of Steuben county, N. Y., and used as a flour and feed store. The first shock left the building with the floor greatly inclined towards the water, and the flooring was detached from the walls. The corn, oat and potato bins were thus all emptied over the side of the wharf upon which was building was erected. Mr. B. had recently increased his stock, and nearly or quite 1,500 bushels of grain and roots were thus precipitated into the water. The ice and water having vastly accumulated meanwhile, the second charge was made about 4 P. M. During the second trial of its strength, its fury is said to have exceeded description. The entire body of the stream was filled by immense blocks of ice. These masses were still as hard and firm as in the mid-winter, and had been torn, melted, from their places. In sharpened corners, massive blocks, varying from six to thirty feet across, they were crowded and crowded upon the banks, wharves and the roads. The breaking up was earlier than was anticipated, most of the owners had neglected the usual precautions for preserving their boats, and not less than two-thirds of the whole number on Oil Creek were swept away and crushed to pieces.

Broken and whole, here a bow piece, there a gunwale, down they came with the ice, grinding, cracking and breaking as they were driven along now lifted high above the water on huge masses of ice, and again loaded with the pieces till they sank beneath the surface.

The mass of material borne onward by the flood, had accumulated at every intersection and became more and more irresistible as it approached Oil City, not less than half of which one time seemed devoted to destruction. The road on the western branch for a mile above, was filled with loose masses of ice, which crushed the engine house and derricks between it and the stream almost without exception, and crowded high up against the bank with such violence that large masses of rock were detached and came down to mingle in the ruins.

The already leaning house of Messrs. Arbutnot & Co. was swept away in a moment; the bridge was lifted from its foundations and whirled onward with the ice. The new railroad bridge which had been in process of construction, a little below, disappeared to be no more. The water had risen so that the cattle and horses were swum from the stables to higher land, to save them from drowning.

It was not until about ten o'clock that the last gorge was made and the work of destruction completed. This was more disastrous than any of its predecessors, involving not only the ruin of more property, but also the loss of life. A tug boat named the Gen. Irwin had been lain up for the winter on the opposite side of the Alleghany. The captain and several of the crew were on board, preparing the boat for spring, when the jam of ice struck it.

A considerable amount of uncertainty, owing to the darkness of the night and the general excitement, envelopes the subsequent accidents. It is stated that the engineer and an assistant, both colored men, were carried out and sunk with the boat, while others affirm that their lives were lost in attempting to reach the shore. The captain narrowly escaped a similar fate by jumping from the boat.

During the last rain, a large building owned by Dr. Christie, and occupied by him as a drug store, was swept away. Proctor's American Theatre parted company with itself, and half of it remains, while the other has departed. Several other buildings, engine houses, stables and shanties were either crushed or carried away.

The entire fleet of boats moored below Oil City were either carried down the river or crushed. Not less than three hundred fat boats have this been lost, the want of which will be severely felt this spring.

The river did not break up at Reno until after 9 o'clock p. m. on Saturday. Previous to this, the materials from Oil Creek and the upper Alleghany had all accumulated within a few miles above, and the surface of the river was literally covered with the debris of boats, stables, houses, lumber and bridges.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis have appointed a committee of fifteen of its members to report on the expediency of erecting a bridge over the river at that city. Confidence is expressed in the success of the project.

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE ST. CROIX VALLEY.

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of Minnesota.

In conformity to an act approved March 2nd, 1865, requiring me to report to the Legislature the result of my labors and explorations in the valley of St. Croix, I beg leave to report that I have made examinations on what is termed the Kettle River trap range, which crosses Kettle River in townships thirty-nine and forty north, and nineteen west, and have discovered a copper vein, upon which I have expended a sufficient sum to show it to be very promising for a rich paying vein, and will designate it as the Kettle River vein.

I have also found, what I consider, good indications of a paying copper vein, crossing St. Croix River below the mouth of Kettle River, in town 39 north, 19 west, and one on Snake River, which deserves further examinations, which by the course it and the others take, would cross Kettle River above the vein I designate as the Kettle River vein.

I have discovered also a copper vein in this town, (Taylor's Falls), which bids fair to be a good paying vein, upon which I have expended most of the means appropriated to my use. I have sunk a shaft upon the spot where I first made the discovery, about forty feet in depth, and a second shaft three or four hundred feet from the first, on same vein, about twenty-two feet in depth, at a cost of about twenty dollars to the foot.

I find most of the rock in the St. Croix Valley, above here, to be of different kinds of trap rocks, with belts of conglomerate running through it in the direction from N. E. to S. W., the direction of all the copper veins I have seen—the conglomerate being particularly plenty on the Kettle River range.

I find limited patches of sand stone, which in places contain marine shells, but have found no rock in place not described above.

My knowledge of Geology and Mineralogy being too limited to give weight to my opinions, I will venture to incorporate the opinion of Prof. James Hall, upon the country I have explored, having his permission to do so.

Prof. Hall was here in the latter part of June last, when he examined the vein at this place, on which I had a shaft twelve feet deep, one of which I have since sunk to the depth of forty feet—and have sent Mr. Hall specimens as they came out, the last of which he must have received about the first of this month. Mr. Hall was on the Kettle River range from three to four miles, and examined particularly the vein I have designated as the Kettle River vein.

Prof. Hall says of the Taylor's Falls vein, that it is a very distinct vein, and that it shows quite equal to the early showing of many of the best paying veins on Lake Superior. And as far as can be seen of it, that it is even more promising than the one at Taylor's Falls, or, he says, I may say, one of the most promising, from surface indications, of any which has been found in the country.

Prof. Hall also authorizes me to say, that in his opinion, the entire region of St. Croix and its tributaries offer strong inducements for further explorations, and promises to be a country of much value for its copper veins.

The indications, he says, are as good as they were on Lake Superior, before mining had developed the veins there, and nearly all of those first opened on the Lake, gave no better, if as good, promise as the one at Taylor's Falls, or the one at Kettle River.

MILWAUKEE ON THE VETO.

An immense meeting of the Republicans of Milwaukee was held on Saturday evening last, to give expression to their sentiments on the veto and relative positions of the President and Congress on the Reconstruction Question. The meeting was addressed by ex-Gov. Salomon, Judge Paine and others, all in strong and unreserved opposition to the President's veto and his general policy, and in cordial approval of the attitude of Congress. Among the resolutions adopted was this:

Resolved, That the immediate and unconditional admission of the Senators and Representatives from the rebellious States, with numbers augmented by the abolition of slavery, to the Union, without further guarantees to secure the right of loyal citizens of those States, of whatever color, would be unjust towards the people of the loyal States and a grievous wrong to the persons entitled to our protection, who have stood by the government, and have been faithful to the flag.

A resolution was also adopted amid the most deafening applause, calling upon the Legislature to pass a resolution instructing Senator Doolittle to resign, "to the end that the unwavering Union sentiments of the people of our State may no longer be betrayed by one of her Senators." This resolution is supported by a strong editorial in the *Sentinel*.

1866!
READY MADE CLOTHING
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
Hats & Caps!
Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings,
Most Fashionable selection.
TWEEDS & JEANS
Ladies' Cloth and Sackings,
Fancy and Plain Flannels.
A fine selection of
LADIES BALMORAL BOOTS,
—AND—
LONG GAITERS.
CUSTOM MADE BOOTS
FOR MEN.
Boots and Shoes generally.

Blankets.

The celebrated
NORTH STAR MILLS (Minneapolis)
CLOTHS,
As low as they can be bought.

Garments Made to Order.

In the most fashionable styles.
We will always sell as low as the lowest and probably a little lower, as we have the very best connections at
NEW YORK,
and other principal commercial cities, and keep only the very best market of goods.

JOS. E. SCHLENK

MAIN STREET, BERNHEIMER BLOCK,
Stillwater, Minnesota.

A NEW YEAR!

New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware, &c.,
is full and complete.
In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in
FLOUR
CORN MEAL,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
and all kinds of
Provisions,
Quick sales and small profits is my motto.
Please call, if you want your money's worth.
Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

Putting it in a New Light.

The *Chicago Journal* under the caption of the situation of the party, says:
There need be no apprehension on the part of any with reference to the unity of the Republican party. That party will act as a unit whenever it is called upon to act as a unit.
And we have no hesitation in affirming also, that if ever the Republican party shall be called upon to choose between itself and the President—as we trust it will not be—it will with entire unanimity and without hesitation choose itself and its principles.
And the choice would not be any less satisfactory from the fact the present Executive, in station and power, is a long way above the place to which he was elected by the party to which he nevertheless owes that station and power. There is, therefore, a large sense in which the Republican party is not responsible for the President's public acts, and the party is accordingly left a wide margin of independence with regard to those acts.

A Detroit despatch says there is not a Republican paper in Michigan that indorses the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill; and the same is true in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and we believe, Minnesota.

Gen. Terry has issued an order requiring all publishers of newspapers in his department to send a copy of every issue to his headquarters on the morning of publication.

NEW GOODS

—AT—
ELDRIDGE & CORNMANN'S,
ELEGANT PORTFOLIOS, DIARIES, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY.
RY. POMADE for the
H A I R.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD RINGS.
LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,
NEW STYLE!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND
LADIES' POCKET BOOKS.
CHECKER & BACKGAMMON BOARDS
DOLL HEADS—Large Size.
Flexible Rubber Ruler.
COMBS,
A good variety.
POCKET COMPASSES
RAIN AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
A Large Variety of
Gold Pens and Pencils.
RULING PENS!
BASKET BRUSHES—different colors.
STEREOSCOPES
—AND—
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Spectacles, all kinds.
PAPER KNIVES, TOOTH BRUSHES!
A Fine Stock of
TOILET SOAP.
GOGGLES,
POCKET KNIVES,
CORK SCREWS.
A Large stock of CARMELIAN, BONE, and GUTTA PERCHA
RINGS,
PAPER CUTTERS, RAZORS,
RAZOR STROPS, LATHER BRUSHES, AND
BOXES.
SCISSORS, KEY-RINGS
TOBACCO and KNIFE BOXES.
Violin Strings & Bridges,
PORTFOLIOS.
From 25 Cents to \$3.50.
BLANK BOOKS,—all sizes.
Eldridge & Cornman.
Stillwater, Nov. 1855.

TAKEN UP—
About the middle of September last, by the subscriber, living in Bayview, one Yearling STEER, all white except the neck and ears, which are red. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
FREDERICK CHASE.
Dec. 26, 1856.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

New Music and Musical Instruments!

ARIEL ELDRIDGE

Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is now prepared to fill a desideratum long needed in Stillwater. He is prepared to sell Bradbury & Vogt's Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's celebrated Cabinet Organs, or any other musical instruments that may be desired. Specimen Organs can be seen at our Store, from which instruments can be ordered. Every instrument warranted to be what it is represented.
These instruments will be sold at Chicago retail prices—our arrangements with the manufacturers being such that we can do so—thus saving freight and the dangers of freight and the expenses of transportation to the purchaser. We keep constantly on hand all of Root & Cady's popular music, both vocal and instrumental, together with instruction Books for every kind of music, which we sell at Chicago retail prices.
Sabbath School Melodies!
In great variety, kept constantly on hand.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
In large quantity and every variety, received every day by express.
Stationery, and every variety of
YANKEE NOTIONS
Always on hand or procured at order.
We can furnish every thing desired

PERFUMERY

A choice variety.

GOLD PENS

and Holders, new style, for
Ladies and Gentlemen.
Stillwater, Aug. 15, 1865.

STRAYED.

From the subscriber, in the town of Lake land, four miles from Hudson on the St. Paul road, a bay HORSE COLT, three years old next spring—no particular marks. The colt has been absent near three months. I will pay a reward of five dollars for information leading to the recovery of the property, or if seen dollars if delivered at my residence.
WM. REBERMEYER.
Feb. 2, 1866.—17

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of **JOB PRINTING MATERIAL**, the Messengers Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of **PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL** JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed **QUICKLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.**

THE MESSENGER.—Extra copies of the Messenger can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. **ELDRIDGE & CORNWELL**, at the office of publication, put up in wraps, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing. of every description, done at the **MESSENGER OFFICE**, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

MITT SOCIETY.—The Mitt Society connected with the Myrtle Street Church will meet with Mrs. H. R. MURDOCK next Friday afternoon and evening.

FOUND. yesterday morning, in the Buckeye Saloon, a valuable chased gold ring, which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

THE FOURTH.—Remember the fourth of the series of dances by the Stillwater String Band at Holcombe's Hall to-morrow evening. The last was one of the most attractive of the season. To-morrow night will be the *ne plus ultra*.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. N. NICHOLS, Dentist, will be in this city on the 21st inst., and will remain until the first of April. Rooms at the Sawyer House.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.—The dry goods retail house of H. Knox Taylor is one of the most extensive in the Northwest. Every person visiting St. Paul in search of first class goods goes to Taylor's, where the most complete assortment, and at low prices, can always be found.

LOOK OUT!—Pilfering seems now to be the order of the day in our city. Quite a number of money drawers have been invaded during the past few days. Watch for the rascals and give them a warm reception.

COMING HOME.—Quite a number of our lumbermen have arrived from the pines, preparatory to driving operations as soon as the streams become free from ice. As a general thing, the operators have done well in securing large quantities of lumber.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.—Last Wednesday evening was a gay and festive occasion for the boys of the Stillwater String Band. Thus far their entertainments have been a succession of successes—near fifty couples being present last Wednesday evening, and everything passing off in the most pleasant manner. The fourth, of the series of their entertainments, will take place at Holcombe's Hall to-morrow evening.

A PLEASANT CALL.—SAM FIFIELD, editor of the Polk County (Wisconsin) Press, made a call a few days since. Sam gets up a lively paper, loyal always, and spicy in local affairs. He wore a new suit of store clothes, from which fact we infer he is doing a thriving business, as there have been no fires recently in the goodly town of Osceola.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Parties from the sugar orchards on the St. Croix make discouraging representations of the prospect of the maple sugar crop of the present spring. In consequence of the early and deep snows during the winter, there is but little frost in the ground—hence the season for the flow of sap will be much shorter than usual.

A NEW FEATURE.—Many of our readers—especially agriculturists—have expressed their gratification that we have recently introduced a new feature in the "make up" of the Messenger, in devoting two columns of our outside to matters pertaining exclusively to the farm and house. Many of our lady friends have also signified a hearty approval of the plan adopted, and desire us to continue the course which has been pursued for several months past. These selections are culled from the best agricultural papers and magazines published in America, and arranged with special reference to the wants of the people of our State. To make judicious selections for this department necessitates much reading and labor—yet we propose to keep up the "Farm and House" department of the Messenger, under which heading interesting items for all can always be found.

A PLEASANT DRIVE.—"Stillwater Place"—a double track of two miles in length on Lake St. Croix—being a wide track on the glassy surface of our beautiful Lake—affords one of the most delightful drives to be found anywhere in the Northwest. The track was made by some of our sportsmen a few days since by means of a huge snow plow, and bears about the same relation to our city that the Central Park does to New York. If you want a pleasant drive, rosy cheeks and a dispersal of anxious care and a good appetite for dinner, don't fail to take a drive around "Stillwater Place."

UNDER ORDERS.—Our genial friend, **LIEUT. SAMUEL BLOOMER**, of the Invalid Corps, who has been spending a few months in our city, has received orders to report by letter to Major General Howard, at Washington, for assignment to duty in Alabama.

WHAT IS THE TROUBLE?—Next to the Messenger, our citizens have looked to the St. Paul Press and the Pioneer for rayed local items from this city. Without knowing who the correspondents of these respective papers are, we must acknowledge that we have read their spicy articles with much interest—though they have embraced every opportunity to pitch into the Messenger whenever they thought they could make a point. For some reason not known to us, the Press correspondence has ceased, while the Pioneer pony trots over the track in his usual racy style, just as if he didn't care if potatoes are a dollar a bushel. Go in, Pioneer fellow! Has the loss of State patronage anything to do with the curtailing of the Press correspondence?

Advantages of Advertising.—People will soon understand the advantages of advertising, if they do not already. In our last issue two local articles occurred in these columns of valuable found. Before our edition was entirely through press—in less than two hours after the Messenger Carrier started out with our paper—the owners called at our office and identified the articles lost.

Mr. H. A. JACKMAN to-day advertises a lost pocket-book, containing valuables. Another gentleman advertises a valuable ring found a day or two since. Our people would forward their interests by resorting to printers' ink to make known their "wants," "lost," "found," &c.

Public School Examination

The examination of the public schools of this city will commence and continue as follows:

Grammar school by Wm. L. Butts, on Monday, March 19, at 9 a. m. and 1 1/2 p. m. First Intermediate by Miss Rose Winters, on Tuesday, at 9 a. m. and 1 1/2 p. m. Second Intermediate by Mrs. M. M. Burdick, on Wednesday, at 9 a. m. and 1 1/2 p. m. First Primary school, by Miss Lydia Lowell, on Thursday, at 9 a. m. Second Primary, by Miss Sarah Butts, on Thursday, at 1 1/2 p. m. Schulenberg school, by Miss Eva Smith, on Friday at 9 a. m., and continue until closed.

SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.—Isaac N. Hubbard, one of the assassins of Mr. Heitz, ("Old Napoleon"), of St. Paul, has been denied a new trial, having been convicted of "robbery, being armed with a dangerous weapon." Last Thursday he was brought into court to receive his sentence. Hubbard attempted a flimsy harangue to convince the court that he was as innocent as a pet lamb. Judge Wilkin could not see the force of the argument; and after recapitulating the evidence and showing the enormity of the crime, pronounced the following

SENTENCE.—The sentence of the Court is, that you, Isaac N. Hubbard, be imprisoned in the State Prison at Stillwater, for the term of seven years and one month, the first ten days of that period to be spent in solitary confinement, and the residue of the term at hard labor.

EMPLOYMENT OF INDIAN SCOUTS.—The employment of scouts as a protection against the incursions of small parties of savages has been strongly recommended to Gen. Grant by Gen. Corse and Van Cleave and Major Joseph R. Brown. Gen. Grant has informed Senator Ramsey that the plan suggested met his approbation and had been referred to Gen. Sherman at St. Louis. He had the impression, however, that the plan might involve additional legislation, and if it did, Congress would be asked to give it the necessary countenance.

It is estimated that over six hundred conversions have taken place during the progress of the religious revival at Indianapolis.

DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The north-west quarter of section 33, town 31, range 21 west, located on the road leading from Marine to St. Paul, adjoining the farm of J. R. Hathaway, and a few miles from the county Poor Farm, will be sold at very low figures. The land is desirable for agricultural purposes, and lies within six miles of Stillwater. For particulars, apply to J. R. Hathaway. St.

Agricultural College.

A project is on foot in our State to establish an Agricultural College for the education of our youth, to be endowed by private subscriptions. One resident of our State will donate six thousand dollars, while wealthy and liberal parties in Massachusetts have given assurances that if the project is entered into in the proper spirit, they will subscribe liberally—swelling the amount to probably seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars. It is proposed to purchase lands sufficient for such an enterprise, and then erect buildings and organize a Faculty that will prove an honor and a blessing to Minnesota and the Northwest.

Our enterprising friends of Cottage Grove in this county, are moving in a direction to secure the location in that town. We know of no location in Minnesota so well adapted for such an institution. It is the oldest, as it is the best, agricultural district in the State. It is sufficiently removed from immediate contact with our cities, yet by river and prospectively by rail, the location is within convenient distance of St. Paul, Stillwater, Hastings and other cities. Success to the Cottage Grove enterprise.

Superintendent of Common Schools.

The inquiry is frequently made of late: "Have we a County Superintendent?" And when directed to me my answer is—"I believe we have." Well, said a neighbor to me the other day, "our schools in this section of the county are closed, or the most of them, and I have not heard of his visiting a single school during the present winter term. But, said he, I do not wish to find fault, unreasonably. Perhaps it may all be explained to the satisfaction of

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23.

[We publish the above from 'School District No. 23,' without knowing anything of the grievances complained about. 'Agitate' is the method by which to correct evils.]

PRINTERS AND DOCTORS.—An Eastern paper justly comments on newspapers and medical accounts: "It is a notorious fact that doctor's and newspaper bills are the last accounts in the sum of almost every man's indebtedness which he thinks of paying whatever may be his ability to pay; no difference if his chest is filled with old rusty dollars, he thinks some indefinite time will do to settle the aforesaid accounts. People somehow have a traditional notion that the practice of physic and the publishing of newspapers are mere amateur professions, followed for amusement's sake, and for the cost of which little or nothing is expected. Yet there is not in the whole round of business, as far as we know, a more expensive employment than that of a newspaper."

PROFOUND WISDOM.—A great many fools strut in a dignified way through life, and get credit for wisdom they are far from possessing. In a recitation room in a law school not a thousand miles from Chicago, one of the professors, to test the ability of a student he was examining, propounded this question:

"Mr. —, what do you think should be done with a man who had committed suicide?"

The student was puzzled; he rubbed his head a moment as if to brighten his ideas, and then responded: "Well, it is my opinion as a professional man, that he ought to be made to support the child!"

The Rhode Island papers are poking fun at Gov. Smith, of that State, on account of a speech which he recently made in his seat in the Rhode Island Senate, wherein he accused the editor of the Providence Journal of "casting aspirations" upon him.

Hon. Kenneth Rayner, a worn out politician of North Carolina, has arrived in Washington for the purpose of presenting the "thanks of the people of his section to the President for his highly conservative and patriotic course" toward the Southern people. Mr. Rayner insists that "ninety-nine out of every one hundred of the (rebel?) voters in the South, are in favor of Mr. Johnson's re-election, and that if an election was held to-morrow, he would sweep the South like a hurricane." Of course he would.

The amount of internal revenue received last week was about eight million dollars. The total amount of fractional currency issued during the same time was seven hundred and two thousand dollars.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—Some way says of woman: "To her virtue we give love; to her beauty admiration, and to her hoops the whole pavement."

—It is intimated that Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati will be the newly appointed Cardinal at next meeting of the Consistory in Rome. Bishop Purcell is now senior Archbishop in America.

—A terrible fire occurred in the suburbs of Jeddo, Japan, on the 28th of January, destroying thirty thousand houses and thirty lives.

—Consolidated reports of the New York State National Guard show an effective force of nearly 50,000 men, of which nearly 40,000 are armed and equipped. There are fourteen arsenals in various parts of the State, and the organization is an excellent state of efficiency.

—The Committee of the Board of Aldermen of New York, on bridging Broadway at crowded points, met on the 3d, when several plans were presented. The estimated cost of the bridges of iron was stated to be from \$10,000 to \$15,000 each.

—Mr. Peterson, into whose house Mr. Lincoln was carried after the assassination, has been paid the amount of his bill, \$293.50, for the trifling damage done to his bed and linen and furniture. This patriotic gentleman also rendered a bill for loss of time in exhibiting the room in which the President died, but it was not allowed.

The Red Wing Republican notices the return of Col. McLaren from a visit east, and says "he has been appointed, while absent, a commissioner to treat with the Indians for peace, and will depart for Fort Laramie in a short time where he will be several months."

—Texas ports have been quarantined on account of the prevalence of cholera in adjacent ports.

MINNESOTA TROOPS IN THE FIELD.—Senator Ramsey has had an interview with Gen. Grant, and has received from him an assurance that all the Minnesota troops now in service will be discharged in the spring.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

Somewhere between Schulenberg's Mill and my residence, a black morocco pocket book, containing about \$5 in money, one Washington county order, drawn in my favor for the amount of \$28.20, and several papers which are of no value to any one except the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same with H. M. GRANT.

H. K. TAYLOR.

CHEAP!

CHEAPER!

CHEAPEST!

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY - GOODS

— IS —

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

— OF —

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, March 12, 1866.—V1068

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good house, and a good stable, a milk house with a good well in it, and about 8 acres of cultivated land, a fine meadow where can be raised 12 tons of hay, mostly timothy grass, and also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple river. I also offer for sale a team of horses with wagon and sled; 4 good cows with calves; 4 heifers; 4 hogs, chickens, etc. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

F. HAMEL,

Apply to Somerset, St. Croix Co. Wis.

Notice to Raft Pilots and Lumbermen.

All persons who have suffered loss or damage by the Railroad Bridge at Clinton, Iowa, are requested to make a statement of the same in dollars and cents, giving dates as near as they can, thus:

To No. of days detention; No. of hands per day; to No. of parties and remitting rate; damage by breaking raft on the piers. To which add all other losses caused by piers or bridge. Keep one copy and mail one, with your post-office address, to Capt. JAMES F. GRIFFITH, 65 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., he having charge of the law suits against the Clinton and Rock Island Bridges.

n27-3w

Capron's Column.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to where the following articles can be bought.

PANS.

10 quart pans, 3 quart pans, 2 quart do, 4 piece Dish pans, 5 piece Dish pans, 6 piece Dish pans, 8 piece Dish pans, 10 piece Dish pans, 12 piece Dish pans, 14 piece Dish pans, 16 piece Dish pans, 18 piece Dish pans, 20 piece Dish pans, 22 piece Dish pans, 24 piece Dish pans, 26 piece Dish pans, 28 piece Dish pans, 30 piece Dish pans, 32 piece Dish pans, 34 piece Dish pans, 36 piece Dish pans, 38 piece Dish pans, 40 piece Dish pans, 42 piece Dish pans, 44 piece Dish pans, 46 piece Dish pans, 48 piece Dish pans, 50 piece Dish pans, 52 piece Dish pans, 54 piece Dish pans, 56 piece Dish pans, 58 piece Dish pans, 60 piece Dish pans, 62 piece Dish pans, 64 piece Dish pans, 66 piece Dish pans, 68 piece Dish pans, 70 piece Dish pans, 72 piece Dish pans, 74 piece Dish pans, 76 piece Dish pans, 78 piece Dish pans, 80 piece Dish pans, 82 piece Dish pans, 84 piece Dish pans, 86 piece Dish pans, 88 piece Dish pans, 90 piece Dish pans, 92 piece Dish pans, 94 piece Dish pans, 96 piece Dish pans, 98 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THE RURAL AMERICAN

The most Elegant, the Cheapest, and the Best Agricultural, Horticultural, and General Family Paper in the United States! Gratifies in Choice Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants and Elegant Engravings, to the value of Subscription price sent free to every subscriber!!!

This popular rural paper, published on the 1st and 15th of each month at Utica, N. Y., at \$1.00 a year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, and equal in size and value of contents to any other similar publication in this country.

Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it, in its real value and interest attached to its contents. It is decidedly ahead of any thing of the kind ever published.

The Rural American is not a local paper, but just as valuable in New England, the Western, and other States as in the State of New York. Volume K will commence January 1, 1886.

The Rural American is a paper of the kind that can be found in any other similar publication on every subject of interest to the farmer, stock grower, (grape grower in particular), stock raiser, gardener, bee keeper, poultry-breeders, etc.

This elegant paper is illustrated with some of the most costly engravings that money and art can produce; and its literary department embraces general Family reading, which interest has never been equalled in this country.

In brief, the Rural American is now published universally, to be the most Practical and Reliable Agricultural and Horticultural publication extant. Every subscriber receives the full value of the paper in choice Engravings, worth \$2 each; and all subscribers for 1886 who remit their money before Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1885.

FREE FROM THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE to the close of the present year.

The Agricultural Editor of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post (an entire stranger), in congratulating me upon the appearance of my new paper, writes: "My opinion is that you have issued the best journal—all points considered—for the practical, working farmer, who has ever had in the United States, or any where else. I like its general make up better than that of any paper I have ever seen."

Agents are every where wanted, to get up Clubs, who receive magnificent Premiums in Vines, Plants, Engravings, Book, Gold Pens, Magazine, Weekly Newspapers, etc. Samples of the Rural American sent free to all applicants. Address T. H. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, New York.

Nov. 1, 1885.—Gm.

New Skirt for 1866.

The great invention of the age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Rubber Springs, ingrainings, by which the skirt will be kept in shape, and will not break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful Shape more than twice as long, as any Single Spring Skirt that Ever Has or Can Be made.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly part with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Skirt Hoop Skirts. The three bottom wires on double covering prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., etc., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect Shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

W. G. Bradley & Co., Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97, Chambers, and 79 & 81 Reade Streets New York.

For sale at all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court, in the matter of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Ole W. Wengstrom, Administrator of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased, praying that a day may be fixed for the examination and settlement of his final account as the administrator of the said estate:

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 7th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Jan. 29, 1886.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court, in the matter of the estate of Henry Ostrander, late of said county, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of John Anderson of said county, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Ostrander, late of said county, deceased, may be granted to said Fred W. Lamers, of said county.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 21st day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated Stillwater, Feb. 19, 1886.

WOOD FOR SALE.

FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood, ONE HUNDRED Cords of Green Oak.

Residence at First & Second Sts., Stillwater, March 5, 1886.—226-2w.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIR OF FAIR OF

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, NEW JERSEY, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, VERMONT, ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, N. CAROLINA, MISSOURI, ALABAMA, OREGON, VIRGINIA, CALIFORNIA.

And at numerous INSTITUTE and COUNTY FAIRS, including All the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC STITCH Sewing Machine is superior to all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic than any other.

2. It is more easily managed, and is capable of doing a greater variety of work than any other.

3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of sewing done by other machines, and, in addition, executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON, State Agent, Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.

ELDRIDGE & CORNMAN, Agents for Stillwater.

"Don't be Fooled."—You can make Six Dollars per day, and we will send you an invention urgently needed by every body. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$6, by R. D. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.

Employment

FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS. AGENTS WANTED.

Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware.

THE ARCADE GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we will send you an invention urgently needed by every body.

Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$6, by R. D. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.

ARLANDALE & CO., 10-3m No. 167 Broadway, N. Y.

Butler & Dodd,

Brown Warehouse, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

Grain, Produce, Provisions, Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city, FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

We have established a

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Sticks, Posts or other material to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1885.—n46-1y.

Valuable City Property.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 8 in Holcomb's Addition. There is a dwelling house on the premises lately occupied by Judge McMillan; a large barn; a number of fruit trees, Currants, Shrubs, &c.

A good stable also on the premises. The above is offered for sale. Enquire at the First Nat. Bank.

D. D. MERRILL, March 5, 1886.—226-4t

Books and Stationery.

All kinds of Paper, Envelopes, Photograph Albums, Stereoscopes, Pocket Outfitters, Portfolios, &c.

Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods at wholesale and Retail.

190 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

1865.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heartburn, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfaction. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY SEWARD & BENTLEY, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Orders addressed to W. R. SWETCOT, General Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for North West.

R. H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.

G. F. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors take well in a picture, the following hints may be of interest: Blue takes light; therefore, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark. I respectfully request for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERITT, Main street, St. Paul, Minn.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL, DEALER IN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Dye Stuffs OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, PATENT MEDICINES &C., A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES

White Lead, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANUFACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MAKERS' & TANNERS' STOCK, ARBOR OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash. Prices Low. Stillwater, Oct. 8, 1885.

D. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

Of New Styles of Jewelry, GOLD AND SILVER, Watches, Clocks, Silver Tea Sets, Caskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Trinkets and every thing pertaining to a first class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

Lowest Prices.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks; also agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. The best workmanship guaranteed.

HAIR WORK.

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at reasonable prices.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF, 37 ly.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & New Haven & Western R. R. Depot.

BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

By R. M. PRATT,

PROPERTY OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS

1865.

WILLCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES

WILL STITCH, REM, TUCK, COB, BIND, BRAID, QUILT AND EMBROIDER BEAUTIFULLY

and with the most perfect results. The machines are of the latest and best construction, and are of the most durable and reliable make.

THEY ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MARCH 20, 1866.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR,
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 28.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 30, 1856.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,
In the room recently occupied by W. M. McQuarrie,
STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANSEN,
Albany, Ill.

HANKS & JENKINS,

HAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi River between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission at Stillwater, Minn.

Wm. M. McQuarrie,

A FURNACE AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Murdoch's Block,
St. Paul, Minn.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Clerk Agent,
Office in Bernheimer's Block,
Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN, A. B. STICKNEY

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office in Murdoch's Block,
Stillwater, Minn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

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L. HOSPER, Vice-President

O. R. ELLIS, Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hosper, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm name of

BRONSON, COVER & Co.,

for the transaction of a general Merchandise and Commission Business.

DAVID COVER,

DAVID BRONSON, Jr.,

E. A. FOLSON,

Wm. G. BRONSON.

Stillwater, Jan. 1, 1866-4w

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
112 Lake Street, CHICAGO, Ill.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Saint Paul Advertisements.

H. K. TAYLOR.

CHEAP!

CHEAPER!

CHEAPEST!

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY - GOODS

— IS —

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

— OF —

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, March 12, 1866.—v1608

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CERTAIN

Materials and Trimmings,

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

October, 1865.—547

N. B. HARWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinners Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS,

Manufactured by Ware, &c.,

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, - - MINN.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Rogers' Block, a few doors above the Bridge,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

C. L. GRANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tinware, Irons, Shovels, Hauls, Axes,

WESTERNHOLM CUTLERY & CO.,

No. 113 THIRD STREET,

Union Block, - - - St. Paul.

C. PROAL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,

And Dealer in

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

HORSE BLANKETS, SKATES AND

SLEIGH BELLS.

Just received, at Wholesale and Retail.

RICHARD MARVIN,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENWARE,

189 and 191 THIRD STREET,
AND BENCH STREET,
St. Paul, Minn.

LOOKING GLASSES, KEROSENE - OIL & LAMP,

TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE &c.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups,

And all Goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer,

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and Pure Old Rye and

Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.

CORNER THIRD AND JACKSON STREETS,
SAINT PAUL,
Opposite Merchant's Hotel.

CUTLER, SECOMBE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

tationery & Printers Materials

920 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Cash Paid for Hags and Rope.

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's

Trimmings, Hats, Caps and

FURNISHING GOODS,

Franks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Military Goods,

Rubber Caps, Coats, Leggings, &c. Fur

Caps, Collars, Gloves, Buffalo Robes,

CLOTHING MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

194 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

LONESOME.

I am just as lonesome as I can be.

A heart that is heavy and thoughts at sea;

The crystal sky and the clouds are gray;

And I sing to my heart this one refrain—

I am just as lonesome as I can be—

Oh, how I wish you were here with me!

Dark and gloomy above is the sky,

In every blast the wind goes by,

And these little crickets out in the grass

Over it all are chattering high mass;

And I'm just as lonesome as I can be—

Oh, how I wish you were here with me!

If you were here I wouldn't care,

Whether it rained or if it were fair,

For the wind that blows the crickets that sing—

Wouldn't care for a single thing!

But now I'm lonesome as I can be—

Oh, how I wish you were here with me!

But it's something to think with the crickets sing,

Of the love which we know an abiding thing,

To my heart the same old refrain—

I am just as lonesome as I can be—

Oh, how I wish you were here with me!

KATE HEUST CLAY.

A Pleading Incident of the War.

Now and then a little human smile

Brightens war's grim visage like a

flash of sunshine on an angry day—

I remember one that I wish I could

dagger-represent. The amenities of

war are so few, how precious they

become! Let me give you that little

"touch of nature" that makes the

whole world kin." Once on a time,

the 3d Ohio, belonging to Stright's

command, entered a town, en route

for Richmond, prisoners of war—

Worn down, famished, hearts heavy

and knapsacks light, they were herded

like dumb, driven cattle, to wait

the night. A rebel regiment, the

54th Virginia, being camped near by,

one of its men came strolling about

to see the sorry sort of poor super-

stitious Yankees. They did not stare

long, but hastened away to camp, and

came streaming back with coffee-cakes,

corn bread and bacon, the best

they had and all they had, to treat

with little lines began to trickle, ba-

con was suffering the martyrdom of

the saint of the gridiron, and the aroma

of coffee rose like the fragrant cloud

of a thank offering. Loyal

guests and rebel hosts were mingled.

Our hungry boys ate, and were sat-

isfied; and for that night, our com-

mon humanity stood acquitted of the

heavy charge of total depravity with

which it is blackened. Night and our

boys departed together.

The prisoners in due time were ex-

changed, and are now encamped in

the rifle shot of Kelly's Ferry, on

the banks of the Tennessee. But often

around the camp-fires, I have heard

them talk of the 54th Virginia, that

proved themselves so immeasurably

better "than a brother of our."

and heard them wonder where they were,

and discuss the chance that they

might ever meet. "What," they de-

manded the "damnable Johnny rebs,"

the name of one regiment, who were

now, was tucked away in a snug

place, quite out of the range of

hard words. And now comes the

poem, that makes a beautiful poem

of the whole of it.

On the day of the storming of

Mission Ridge, among the prisoners

was the 54th Virginia; and on Fri-

day it trailed away across the Pon-

toon bridge and along the mountain

road, nine miles, to Kelly's Ferry.

Arriving there it settled upon the

bank, like wasps, awaiting the boat—

A week elapsed, and your corres-

pondent followed suit. The Major of

the 3d Ohio welcomed me to the warm

hospitalities of his quarters; and al-

most the first thing he said was—

"You should have been here last Fri-

day, you missed the denouement of

the beautiful little drama of ours, whose

first act I have told you. Will you

believe?—the 54th has been here—

Some of our boys were on duty at the

landing when it arrived. "What reg-

iment is this?" they asked; and when

the reply was given, they started for

camp like quarter horses, and shout-

ed, as they rushed in and out among

the smoky cones of the Silley. The

54th Virginia is at three minutes—

The same old scene, and yet how

strangely changed—the twink-

ling fires, the grateful incense, the

hungry captives; but guests and hosts

had changed places; the starlit folds

floated aloft from the bonny blue flag;

a debt of honor was paid to the at-

tomb of martyrdom. If they had a triumph

of arms at Chattanooga, hearts were

trumps at Kelly's Ferry. And there

it was that horrid war smiled a hu-

man smile; and a grateful, gentle

light flickered for a moment on the

point of the bayonet. And yet, should

the 54th Virginia return to-mor-

row, with arms in their hands, to

the Tennessee, the 3d Ohio would

meet them on the bank, fight them

foot to foot, and beat them back with

rain so pitiless the river would run

red.—B. F. Taylor.

—Bones are worth from 4 to 2 cts.

per pound for marrow. Save them from

the dogs by having a barrel or hog-

head where they may be conveniently

thrown.

Early Piety.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - - March 20, 1866.

The Fenian "Situation."

The people of the United States have for nearly a year been on the tip-toe of expectation, says the *Winona Republican* of the 14th, in regard to what was going to be done by the Fenians. Their avowed purpose, of which no secret was made, was to preserve the independence of Ireland—the land of poetry, of eloquence, of shillalahs, of bogs, and of potatoes—from the dominion of England. The organization having this laudable object in view had to have a Head or Center—a focus of attraction from which would radiate life-giving energies or death-dealing power, and accordingly we find a Head Center in Ireland, a Head Center in America, and distinct Head Centers in every clime where Irishmen are to be found. The Head Center residing in Ireland was a very quiet sort of personage for one with so high-sounding a title, but he doubtless issued authoritative mandates to the faithful, who were bound to fulfill his behests by oaths as strong as ribs of steel. But if the Head Center of Ireland was a quiet, retiring, unobtrusive gentleman, such was by no means the case with the Head Center of America. He instituted a provisional government for Ireland in the city of New York; fitted up a large building in superb style for the heads of departments; and surrounded by his Senate, his staff of officers, and a miscellaneous crowd, issued his orders with all the authority and magnificence of a potentate of the "first water."

All this, too, for a country three thousand miles distant. On its face, this had a singular look, to say the least. But the "resources of statesmanship" are manifold, not to say multitudinous. If this anomalous condition of things had its drawbacks, it also had its compensations. It could not be disturbed by the British lion, and could act singly and solely for the glory, renown and well-being of Erin, unswayed from its duty by the military preparations of "perfidious Albion," or the sufferings brought upon the people of Ireland by the surveillance of the police, the loss of employment, and actual starvation.

Shortly after the organization of the provisional government of Ireland, and when all things were supposed by "outsiders" to be working smoothly and pleasantly, a hubbub was created by the Senate withdrawing from all connection with the Head Center, setting up a government on his own "hook," electing a President, and charging the Head Center and his camp followers with corruption and malfeasance in office. The Head Center retorted; recrimination followed recrimination; and, to use the language of Corporal O'Dowd, "it was a very pretty fight as it stood," and needed no explanations. This agreeable state of things has not been disturbed by any recent event that we are aware of. The two organizations continue to act separately, and are calling upon all true-hearted Irishmen to furnish funds and munitions of war for the deliverance of their native land.

The adherents of Head Center O'Mahoney had a large and enthusiastic meeting in Jones's Wood, New York, on Sunday, the 4th inst. The meeting was addressed by the leading spirits of the organization, among whom we notice the names of Col. O'Mahoney, Thomas McCafferty, W. E. Robinson, B. Doran Killian, Gen. Mullen, and others. They all spoke in the most encouraging manner of the prospects of the Irish Republic, and believed they would soon see Mr. Stephens, the Irish Head Center, its President. A number of resolutions were adopted, expressive of the sense of the meeting, among which we notice one demanding the recall of Mr. Adams, the American Minister at London, for his "insulting, illegal and ungentlemanlike conduct," in reference to procuring the discharge of Capt. McCafferty from illegal arrest in Dublin. Another resolution claims belligerent rights for Ireland, in view of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* by the Parliament and Crown of England. A hundred thousand dollars was subscribed in a few minutes by those present; and it was thought that, if special effort had been made, a half million of dollars could have been raised in a short time.

It is proper to state that the Catholic clergy of New York opposed the meeting at Jones's Wood on Sunday. An admonition from the Arch-Bishop was read in all the churches, which gave rise to much indignation, which

was exhibited by congregations rising almost *en masse*, and leaving church to attend the meeting. Meetings have been held in nearly all the large cities of the Union, and a spirit of enthusiasm in the cause of Ireland universally prevails.

The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland shows that great alien exists in England on the subject. Arrests of suspected Fenians are constantly being made; the jails are full; and the courts are busy with the trials of offenders, and conviction and transportation invariably follows. The rumor of the sailing of a Fenian privateer from New York created intense excitement. Though it was a false alarm, it serves to show what effect the appearance of a fleet of such vessels would have upon the nerves as well as the commerce of our sensitive English cousins. Our latest advices from England show that the opinion is unanimous among the statesmen of that country that the neutrality laws are altogether inadequate for the protection of English commerce—an opinion which would have been well, not to say more consistent, for them to have held a little sooner. A bill to make them more stringent has been introduced into Parliament.

Our Canadian neighbors are just now in a *furor* of excitement over rumors of Fenian raids from the United States. Ten thousand volunteers have been called for, to stand ready to move at a moment's notice. Our own opinion is that they have little to fear from raids from the border. The cause for alarm is deeper seated and lies nearer at home—a general uprising of the Irish people of the Provinces and such other aid as they may receive.

A proposition to clear the Lakes of British shipping has been made by prominent Fenians of Chicago. It is proposed to build a number of armed vessels, raise the Irish flag, and sweep the Lakes of every vessel bearing English colors. Subscriptions have been opened and a large amount subscribed for this object.

Upon the whole, and with the light shed upon the motives of the chief actors in this scheme of Irish enfranchisement from the English yoke, and the probable result likely to be attained by them, we say—*Vive la Irish Republic!*

BIG THING ON RICE.—In Congress, the other day, Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said:

"With the permission of the gentleman from New York, I will state that one of the colored people of this District pays taxes on \$200,000 worth of property, accumulated by himself; and that when we abolished slavery in the District, one of them, a laboring man, held a mortgage on the estate of Senator Douglas for \$12,000, and a mortgage on the adjoining house also, the property of Senator Rice for \$8,000."

The Senator Rice above named must be the apostle of the negro hating democracy of Minnesota. Just think of the Hon. Henry M. being in debt to a "nigger." Isn't a pretty thing? Do you run for Governor? It seems that the unfortunates consider darkies good enough to borrow money from, but hardly good enough to vote.—*Rochester Post.*

We don't know of anything in the statutes prohibiting a U. S. Senator, or "any other man," from borrowing money from a negro or a Hottentot—yet it does seem that taxation and representation should go hand in hand. Should Senator Rice be the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district next fall, we shall expect to see him advocating universal suffrage.

The Red Wing Oil Discovery.

From the *Red Wing Argus*. Last week Mr. Whitcomb, of this city, caused a well to be dug on his lot in block two, East Red Wing. At twelve feet from the surface, water came in freely, having the unmistakable smell and taste of petroleum about it. The well was, however, partly stoned up on Friday, when the water stood at five feet in depth, with a thin seam of petroleum on it, and more rising every time water was taken out from the well. Since then the well has been half a dozen times emptied, and the fact satisfactorily ascertained that the petroleum flows in with the water coming into the well. The vein of water appears to flow from the direction of Morin's Bluff, a hundred rods or more distant, which recalls the corroborative fact that in wet seasons several years ago there were two or three springs under the bluff, in which the presence of petroleum was frequently noticed. Men of experience among the oil wells and springs of Oil Creek, Pa., and the Kanawa Valley, Va., who have visited this well on Mr. Whitcomb's lot are all satisfied that there is a genuine flow of petroleum into the well, not sufficient, however, to be considered a good strike in the older oil regions.

One hundred officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have been ordered to report to Gen. Howard for duty in the Freedmen's Bureau at the South.

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION.

Forty Buildings Burned!

The Quarter of the Business Portion of Minneapolis Reduced to Ashes.

Our sister city of Minneapolis was visited with one of the most disastrous fires last Friday night with which our State has ever been afflicted. An entire block was totally destroyed, embracing a loss of over one hundred thousand dollars. Among the sufferers, we notice the name of Charles Valentine, formerly of this city, whose stock of goods was mostly destroyed. The light from the conflagration was witnessed in this city and at other points eight or ten miles north of us—a distance of thirty miles from the scene of disaster. We extend to the unfortunates our warmest sympathies.

Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Republican State Committee have issued a call for a State convention, to meet on Tuesday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of nominating State officers for the ensuing political year. In reply to a question of a correspondent whether Gen. Burnside's name can be used as a candidate for Governor, the Providence Journal says:

We are informed that the name of General Burnside will be presented to the Convention by his friends. While he neither solicits nor desires any office, we have convincing reason for believing that he has too much regard for the State, which he has adopted as his home, to refuse such a demand for his services as a cordial nomination of him by the Union Convention would be. Everybody knows that he would discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of Rhode Island with a dignity and efficiency which would do honor to the State. And from almost every town we hear expressions of the most ardent desire that the State may honor herself by placing him in the gubernatorial chair.

Now and Then.

To refresh the minds of the democracy by way of remembrance, we republish the opinion of the leading conservative organ of New York, editorially expressed in 1846 and 1866, viz:

From the *World*, March 1, 1846.

"The drunken and beastly Caligula, the most profligate of the Roman emperors, raised his horse to the dignity of a consul—an office that in former times had been filled by the greatest warriors and statesmen of the republic, the Scipios and Catos, and by the mighty Julius himself. The consulship was scarcely more disgraced by that scandalous transaction than by our re-presidency by the election of Andrew Johnson. That office has been adorned in better days by the talents and accomplishments of Adams and Jefferson, Clinton and Gerry, Calhoun and Van Buren, and now to see it filled by this insolent drunken brute, in comparison with whom even Caligula's horse was respectable! For the poor animal did not abuse his own nature. And to think that only one frail life stands between this insolent clownish drunkard and the presidency. May God bless and spare Abraham Lincoln!"

From the *World*, Feb. 20, 1866.

"President Johnson has nobly sustained his character for steadiness of purpose and political courage, by the veto he sent to the Senate yesterday of the bill for enlarging the powers of the freedmen's bureau."

"The credit of composing an able state paper (though false of this kind has its value) is trivial in comparison with the higher attributes of statesmanship exhibited by Mr. Johnson. His steadiness and power of will, his integrity, sagacity, and moderation, appear, on this occasion, to conspicuous advantage. He has had the courage to rise above party and vindicate the constitution. Interpreting it as it has always heretofore been understood, he has shown that firm confidence in his own judgment which marks a mind of more than ordinary strength; and a staunch honesty of purpose which no clamor of an organized multitude can shake."

Balls in New York.

There have been six hundred balls this season in New York city already, and a curious fellow estimates that they cost not less than \$7,000,000.—The following is his

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES:	
Two hundred thousand ball tickets, averaging \$1.25.....	\$250,000
Storage of fireworks, etc., averaging 40 cents.....	80,000
Three hundred and sixty thousand supper, averaging 75 cents.....	270,000
Hack fare.....	300,000
Dresses, ladies'.....	8,000,000
Gloves, etc., gentlemen's.....	600,000
Total.....	\$6,600,000

In this estimate the cost of dresses for masked balls is not included, which added will bring the sum pretty near \$7,000,000.

A judicious expenditure of this amount of money would have made a hundred thousand widows and orphans comfortable during the severity of the past winter, and would have converted an ocean of sorrowful tears into mines of happiness.

FINANCIAL.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday contains the following:

"There continues to be an unwillingness to buy goods of any kind at present, and the consumptive demand, whatever it is, is drawing upon stocks. The break down in goods occurred at a favorable time for Western merchants, especially as regards dry goods. A year ago spring stocks had been fully bought when the decline occurred, and the losses were consequently widely distributed, manufacturers and importers suffering much less than jobbers. This year prices broke down while the goods were mainly in original hands, and as a matter of course, the bulk of the losses falls upon Eastern dealers."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, on the same subject, has the following:

"From the fair prospect of the financial horizon, no fears of a financial storm need be entertained. Business is dull, and the spring trade not what was expected, say the *Jeremiahs*. And this because buyers are holding off, and waiting for prices to lower. Very prudent on the part of the dealers, as an idea prevails that the interests of the importers, who have large stocks of goods on hand, which must ultimately be sold at a loss. We regret this exceedingly. The importers who injudiciously purchased heavy invoices for gold last fall, have the sympathy of no well-wisher of his country, as an idea prevails that the excessive importation of 1855 produced the panic of 1857. But because imported fabrics are being sold at a sacrifice under the hammer, all business is to come to grief, is not at all likely."

Heavy Cotton Movements.

The New York Tribune of March 7, says: "The exports of cotton from the port of New York, during the week ending last evening, reached the unusual quantity of 17,442 bales, valued at \$3,678,371, or equal to about two hundred and eleven dollars per bale. Included in the exports were 12,639 bales, valued at \$2,429,559, to the single port of Liverpool. Thus far in the current cotton year, commencing Sept. 1, 1865, the exports of the staple from this port have been 291,287 bales, which represent a currency value of nearly sixty-one and a half million dollars. The receipts of cotton at this port, from all sources, since Sept. 1, 1865, have been 616,105 bales, worth about twenty-nine million dollars. Thus, the average weekly exports from this port this season have been about 10,800 bales. The estimated stock on hand and on ship-board not cleared at this port, is about 250,000 bales, or equal to a currency value of fifty-two and three-quarter million dollars."

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.

The *Empire Parish* of the 24th ult., says that sugar grinding is over, and the product of the crop of 1865 is estimated at 5,000 hhds. of sugar and 8,000 hhds. of molasses. The same paper doubts the correctness of the figures of the *New Orleans Price Current*, which puts the parish sugar crop at 4,070 hhds. The *Empire Parish* says that more than 4,000 hhds. have already been shipped from the parish to the city, and there are over 1,000 hhds. still on hand in the sugar-houses. With few exceptions, the freedmen have all contracted for another year. Cane planting draws to a close, rice planting will commence in a very few weeks; and in April cotton planting will commence. Should the season be favorable, the potato crop will be larger than it was last year. Crop prospects, generally, are excellent. The parish levees are in good condition, and the health of the people is good.

Civil Rights Bill.

The Civil Rights Bill passed the House of Representatives on Monday, by a vote of 109 to 18. The bill was amended in the House, and will go back to the Senate for concurrence. The main features of the bill are in the first section:

"That all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, without distinction of color; but the inhabitants of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties to suits, give evidence, and to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to have the full benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property; shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other—any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

A. C. JONES, formerly Adjutant General of this State, under Gov. Shelby's administration, says the *Press*, who, upon the breaking out of the war, hurried to the South and aided the rebels in the war upon the Union, has recently turned up in St. Louis, where he is temporarily stopping. He was in the military service of the rebels until the close of the war, but is now connected with the Gen. Johnston's great Southern Express Company. In conversing with a Minnesotan at St. Louis, he admitted that the rebels had been thoroughly whipped, and that he had himself been entirely "reconstructed."

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—Lord Byron's grand-daughter—the daughter of his beloved Ada—was among the first to take her seat in the Peereases' gallery in the House of Lords at the recent opening of Parliament by the Queen. Her pale face, light brown hair, and bright intelligent eyes, created general interest. She is considered to have more resemblance to her illustrious grandfather than even her late mother.

—An elaborate report in the Commercial *Advertiser* of Friday gives the manufactures of Buffalo for the last year as follows: Iron, \$5,377,969; other metals, \$303,744; machinery and implements, \$526,915; manufactures of wood, \$89,414; articles of wear, \$1,276,704; miscellaneous, \$3,863,291; spirits and liquors, \$1,363,256; petroleum, \$722,777; total manufactures of 1865, \$14,324,070. These figures are nearly double those that appear in the census report of 1860.

—The people of Wauegan, Wisconsin, had an election for city officers on Monday. The Copperheads started a ticket headed "Administration Ticket," but the Republicans, by a large majority, made a clean sweep, electing straight and uncompromising Unionists to every office. "Straws," &c.

—General Burnside will be pressed to take the nomination of Governor of Rhode Island. The General is idolized in the State, and if he should consent to run, no other candidate would be likely to take the field.

—John J. Monroe, the rebel candidate, has been elected Mayor of New Orleans by 364 majority over the Union candidate. Four out of the five recorders elected were also on the rebel ticket.

—The gas monopoly of Washington having sent in a bill of \$600 for the gas used in the post office building during the month of February, when the whole building, except the city post-office, is closed at 4 o'clock, the Postmaster General has ordered that the gas be cut off from the building and petroleum used instead.

—The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* says that of the two hundred and sixteen flags presented to Ohio State volunteers previous to their marching to the front, all will be returned except four lost in battle. Many of them are mere shreds—tattered and torn into ribbons, and have but few fragments left. When all the regiments have returned, these colors will be presented to the State, with appropriate ceremonies.

—A Chicago paper says the business men of that city are feeling quite blue over the condition of trade and the prospects of the coming spring. With scarcely an exception, none have succeeded in making expenses during the winter, and those carrying large stocks have sustained heavy losses, through successive declines in the prices of general merchandise.

—The office of the 2nd Comptroller of the Treasury Department, which has the settlement of all military claims against the government, last month, revised accounts involving the sum of \$513,654,690.

Minnesota imported a good part of the bread stuffs of her white inhabitants down to 1859. In 1865 she fed herself abundantly, and exported \$1,118,565 bushels of wheat, with a large quantity of oats. She will grow more and more hereafter, but probably export less, finding it more profitable to export wool, butter, cheese, &c., and to manufacture more and more of the fabrics required to clothe her people. She ought to have at least one hundred busy factories before the close of 1870; and if the tariff is made right she will have.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—So far as relates to butter and cheese, it would seem that the present high prices of these articles must impress upon our agriculturists the necessity of turning more attention to these productions. As for manufactures, with an abundance of the raw material and water-power, there is no good reason why the anticipation of the *Tribune* should not be realized. Capital and experience in the business of manufacturing are needed, and of these the State cannot long remain destitute.

Fire in St. Cloud.

A disastrous fire occurred in Saint Cloud a few days since, destroying five or six of the best business houses in the town. The loss is estimated at \$35,000—about two-thirds of which was covered by insurance.

Among the court files at Taunton, Mass., is the finding of a coroner's jury, drawn up some thirty years ago, by a lawyer, which concludes "that the said — came to his death by the visitation of the aforesaid God."

—Take good care of the house plants these cold nights.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving a certain Washington County Order, numbered 3223, and dated January 2d, 1866, payable to the subscriber or bearer, for the amount of \$28.20, as I have lost, and received no value for the same. H. A. JACKMAN. Stillwater, March 10, 1866—28 3w

TAKEN UP, by the subscriber, at the town of Marine, Washington county, on the 18th day of June, 1865, one Iron Grey Mare, about fifteen hands high, poor in flesh, marks of collar on shoulders and saddle on the back, and supposed to be 10 or 12 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JOHN HOIT. Marine, March 19, 1866—20 2w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Jerusha Anderson, late of said County deceased.

Up on reading and filing the petition of William E. Thorne, of said county, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration upon the estate of Jerusha Anderson, late of said county, deceased, may issue to said petitioner.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and adjusted and said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. R. M'FARLAND, Judge of Probate. Dated, Stillwater, March 19, 1866

1866!

READY MADE CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Hats & Caps!

Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Most Fashionable selection.

TWEEDS & JEANS

Ladies' Cloth and Sackings, Fancy and Plain Flannels.

A fine selection of LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS.

LONG GAITERS.

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS

FOR MEN.

Boots and Shoes generally.

Blankets.

The cele'rated NORTH STAR MILLS (Minneapolis)

CLOTHS,

As low as they can be bought.

Garments Made to Order,

In the most fashionable styles.

We will always sell as low as the lowest and probably a little lower, as we have the very best connections at

NEW YORK,

and other principal commercial cities, and keep only the very best market of goods.

JOS. E. SCHLENK

MAIN STREET, BERNHEIMER BLOCK, Stillwater, Minnesota.

A NEW YEAR!

—AND—

New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., is full and complete.

In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in

FLOUR

CORN MEAL, BUCK WHEAT FLOUR,

BUTTER, EGGS,

and all kinds of

Provisions,

Quick sales and small profits is my motto. Please call, if you want your money's worth. Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

WOOD FOR SALE.

FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood ONE HUNDRED Cords of Green Oak.

Eng at First Nat. Bank. Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—226 2w.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

ELDRIDGE & CORNMAN'S.

ELEGANT PORTFOLIOS, DIARIES, BLANK BOOKS, &c.

PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY.

RY. 'POMADE' for the

H A I R.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD RINGS.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES, NEW STYLE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' POCKET BOOKS.

CHECKER & BACKGAMMON BOARDS.

DOLL HEADS—Large Size.

Flexible Rubber Ruler.

COMBS, A good variety.

POCKET COMPASSES.

HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES.

A Large Variety of Gold Pens and Pencils.

RULING PENS!

BASKET BRADS—different colors.

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Spectacles, all kinds.

PAPER KNIVES, TOOTH BRUSHES!

A Fine Stock of TOILET SOAP.

GOGGLES, POCKET KNIVES.

CORK SCREWS.

A Large stock of CARNELIAN, BONE, and GUTTA PERCHA.

RINGS,

PAPER CUTTERS, RAZORS, RAZOR STRIPS, LATHER BRUSHES, AND BOXES.

SCISSORS, KEY RINGS, TOBACCO and SNUFF-BOXES.

Violin Strings & Bridges, PORTFOLIOS, From 35 Cents to \$3.50.

BLANK BOOKS,—all sizes.

Eldridge & Cornman.

Stillwater, Nov. 1865.

N.W. MUSIC STORE!

New Music and Musical Instruments!

ARIEL ELDRIDGE

Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is now prepared to fill a desideratum long heeded in Stillwater. He is desirous to sell Broadbury & Vose's Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's celebrated Cabinet Organs, or any other

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of JOHNSON MATERIAL, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will compare favorably with that of any other office in the State. Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed NEATLY and EXPEDITIOUSLY.

The Messenger.—Extra copies of the Messenger can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., at the office of publication, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the Messenger Office, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

School Examinations.

The examinations connected with our public schools commenced yesterday—the exercises of the day being confined to the school of the Principal, Professor W. L. BUTTS. We were only able to attend the afternoon exercises, and have not time this morning to do more than to express the universal satisfaction of all visitors present with the exercises. A growing interest among our citizens in the cause of education was demonstrated by the large attendance of ladies and gentlemen yesterday afternoon.

If the proficiency and good deportment of a school can be regarded as a true barometer indicating the efficiency of teachers and Superintendent, we cannot but infer that their zeal in the cause must be a hundred degrees above zero. We have seldom witnessed—never before in Minnesota—a more satisfactory examination. The performances yesterday—in recitation, composition, declamations &c., would have reflected credit upon the best teachers and schools of New England. We cannot particularize, or allude especially to the many pupils deserving of personal commendation.

Professor BUTTS will excuse us, however, in suggesting that it is a very hazardous undertaking to expect a promiscuous class to render "Poe's Raven" or "Thanatopsis" with the burning spirit of the authors. Mrs. McCREADY, one of America's most accomplished tragedians and readers, once said to us that she studied the "Raven" four years previous to presenting it to a public audience. While the class did well, some other piece, embracing more of moon-shine or scared water would have been better adapted to the occasion.

The exercises closed with short and appropriate addresses by Rev. Mr. Hills, Rev. Mr. Caldwell, Rev. Mr. Howell and Gov. Holcombe.

The programme for to-day and the succeeding exercises will be as follows: First Intermediate by Miss Rose Winters, to-day, at 9 a. m. and 1 1/2 p. m. Second Intermediate, by Mrs. M. M. Burdick, to-morrow, at 9 a. m. and 1 1/2 p. m. First Primary school, by Miss Lydia Lovell, on Thursday, at 9 a. m. Second Primary, by Miss Sarah Butts, on Thursday, at 1 1/2 p. m. Schultenbury school, by Miss Eva Smith, on Friday at 9 a. m., and continue until closed.

SPIRITUS MANIFESTATIONS.—U. S. Marshal Eaton made a descent on Wolf's distillery in Schultenbury's Addition last Wednesday and looked up the concern, taking the proprietor along with him, to answer some questions to be propounded to him by Uncle Samuel, relative to the amount of tanglefoot manufactured in this establishment during the last year.

THE SECRET OUT.—The reason why no one is ever seen drunk in Stillwater (although there are more than twenty "dives" where hardware can be had from a thimbleful to a barrel,) is on account of the ingenious construction of the sidewalks—so many ups and downs, twists and turns, that all appear alike who walk upon them. Designs for similar walks furnished other cities for a small compensation.

Too Loose!—A correspondent sends us an "original tale," with a request to publish, if "not too long for insertion." It is respectfully rejected on account of extreme length. It is the caudal appendage of a red fox, about thirty inches in length. Our correspondent is respectfully referred to Julius Brunswick, of this city, or Harry Shaw, of St. Paul, responsible dealers in that class of merchandise—or to Jo. Brown, Chief of Scouts, now stationed on the Coteau de Prairie, who is an old publisher and a judge of the article.

What is the difference between a Catholic priest and a Baptist? One uses wax candles and the other dips.

The Eclipse.

Editor Messenger:

Eclipses have, in all ages of the world and among all people, been events of deep and thrilling interest. On their occurrence, whole nations have been thrown into a frenzied state of alarm, believing them to be omens of some terrible disaster—an exhibition of the "anger of the Gods," and have accordingly resorted to absurd and senseless incantations to appease the supposed wrath of the Deity.

Happily for the present age, the science of Astronomy has removed, to a great extent, the ignorance and superstition of the past. We no longer contemplate an eclipse with feelings of alarm, but view its predicted return as accumulated evidence of the stability of the bodies belonging to the solar system, and the harmony of their movements, as wonderful displays of creating power and wisdom, and to feel something of the inspiration of the Hebrew poet, when he exclaimed:

"The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handi-work."

Or to join in the sublime ascription which Milton puts into the mouth of our common ancestor:

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of good Almightily! thine this universal frame, Thus wondrous fair; thyself how wondrous then!"

The Lunar Eclipse which will take place on the evening of the 30th inst., will commence when the moon will be elevated about 28 degrees above the eastern horizon, and almost touching the celestial equator—the best possible position for observing the phenomenon during its entire progress.

The following calculations of the elements of this eclipse have been made for the meridian of Stillwater, Minnesota, (longitude 92° 50' W. time, as calculated by Bode's tables,) to the nearest minute in mean time.

Beginning of the eclipse, 8 h. 24 m. p. m.
do total darkness 9 h. 31 m.
Middle of eclipse 10 h. 20 m.
End of total darkness 11 h. 10 m.
End of eclipse 12 h. 16 m.
Duration of total darkness 1 h. 39 m.
Duration of eclipse 3 h. 52 m.

During the entire period of total darkness the moon's disc will be visible, and should the atmosphere be clear, the shading and lines on her surface may be seen with the naked eye. Astronomers account for this singular phenomenon as seen in a total lunar eclipse on the following theory: "By refraction of the earth's atmosphere, whereby rays of the sun's light are bent, and fall on the moon's surface sufficient to render her visible."

The correctness of this theory is somewhat doubtful, and the writer proposes to state a few facts connected with the approaching eclipse, which will enable the observer to draw his own conclusions. They are the following:

The moon's diameter is, in round numbers, 2160 miles. The mean diameter of the cone of the earth's shadow, where it is intersected by the moon's orbit is 6300 miles. In this eclipse the moon will pass through the cone of the earth's shadow very near the axis of the cone, and consequently her eastern limb will first enter the shadow. Now, as a corollary to the above, the moment the moon is fully enveloped in the earth's shadow, her western limb must receive almost an infinitely greater number of refracted rays than her eastern limb; which, at the same moment will be 2160 miles deeper immersed in the shadow, and by that distance, farther removed from the influence of the direct or refracted rays of the sun, and consequently an almost infinitely greater number of pencils of light will be reflected to the earth, and a continued decrease of the illumination of her western limb until she passed the axis of the shadow, after which a progressive increase in the number of refracted rays falling on her eastern limb; or, in other words, at the commencement of the total immersion, the moon's western limb should (according to the theory) be more strongly illuminated than her eastern. This illumination should decrease like the waning twilight, for about 49 minutes, when there should be a progressive increase for 49 minutes of illumination on her eastern limb, which terminates the period of total darkness.

If the lunar appearance I have suggested, as necessary to support the theory, occur, it will be a "confirmation strong as proofs of holy writ," in favor of the theory.

If, on the other hand, the moon, throughout the period of total darkness, and her passage through 4,000 miles of the earth's umbra preserves the same phases, the phenomena must be accounted on some other theory than refracted rays.

PHILO.

Stillwater, March 20, 1866.

Those disposed to test the accuracy

of this calculation will note that, by chronometers adjusted to dial or solar time, all the phenomena of this eclipse will occur about 4 minutes after the time named in this calculation. Four minutes and twenty seconds is the true equation for that day.

DEAD RABBITS.—New York and Baltimore have for years been proverbial for "Dead Rabbits"—that is, shoulder-bitters, &c.—but in the line of veritable dead rabbits, we think our city can excel either of them. A party of four of five sportsmen went out a few days since and in a few hours brought in sixty-four rabbits. The boys say it was not a good day for rabbits—otherwise they would have got a hundred, a hundred and a half or two hundred!

SANITARY MEASURES.—We trust that our approaching city election will attract the attention of our citizens more upon the subject of health than politics. Let a SANITARY ticket be placed in nomination and it will win. Many of our streets and alleys are almost blocked by the frozen accumulations of the slops and filth of the past four or five months, from hundreds of kitchens and shops. Why is it that our streets are made cess-pools of filth which, in a few weeks will breed pestilence, if the nuisance is not abated? Will our city authorities give attention to this subject? If not, we know of localities not a hundred miles from prominent business points which will soon be more odorous than the balm of a thousand hogs pens.

Since the above was in type, one of our most discerning citizens—a gentleman who is not unfamiliar with the teachings of Esculapius, and keeps a watchful eye to the interests of the community—writes us the following on the above subject:

"While all the towns around us are taking the necessary precautions to prevent cholera, we see nothing of the kind here. Would it not be wise for our city fathers to open their eyes to the general filthy condition of our city? Our streets are choked up with piles of wood, chips, manure, and garbage of all kinds, the accumulations of a long snowy winter. Now is the time, as the snow melts away, to see that the gutter—open and all putrifying matters in streets, alleys and back yards are sent down stream.—Wake up, O Putres Conspicui, and set the ball in motion!"

FRUIT AND SHRUBBERY.—Now is a good time to secure fruit trees and shrubbery for spring transplanting.—GEORGE DAVIS, Esq., our late worthy Sheriff, is now receiving and forwarding orders for all kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery from the celebrated Salisbury nursery of Rock county, Wisconsin. These trees and plants being acclimated in a latitude corresponding with our own, are just what the people of Minnesota need, and Mr. Davis is just the man to supply their necessities.

CAPT. FIELD AND PARTY.—The men of Co. A 2nd Cavalry, whom we announced two weeks since, as having been caught in the snow storm near Twin Lake Station, have probably none of them escaped death. Various parties have been sent out from Fort Abercrombie, and one of the missing men has been found about four miles from the Station. The body is recognized as that of Charles Le Fertile. The father and brother of Capt. Field have gone out in search of his body, and as the snow is passing away the body will doubtless be recovered.

A METEOR.—A meteor of extraordinary brilliancy was visible in the heavens at an early hour Friday evening. It remained in sight for some time, and traveled with astonishing velocity from the zenith in a north-easterly direction.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Cyrus Aldrich and U. S. Marshal Eaton were in town a few days ago, from each of whom we had the pleasure of a call. [The latter visit was not official.]

A. M. Dodd, Esq., of the firm of Butler & Dodd, with his lady, returned a few days since from a prolonged visit through the Eastern States, where they have been rusticated in the villages of New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, &c. Dodd says New York is a very pleasant place to visit, but for a "steady thing" he prefers Stillwater.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—This body convened yesterday morning in regular session with a full board and adjourned at too late an hour for us to give a synopsis of the business transacted. We will do so in our next issue.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. N. NICHOLS, Dentist, will be in this city on the 21st inst., and will remain until the first of April. Rooms at the Sawyer House.

THANKS.—Senators Yates of Illinois, Ramsey of Minnesota, and Sherman of Ohio, and Representatives Donnelly and Windom of this State, have placed us under obligations for valuable Congressional documents.—Thanks, gentlemen.

DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The north-west quarter of section 33, town 31, range 21 west, located on the road leading from Marine to St. Paul, adjoining the farm of J. R. Hathaway, and a few miles from the county Poor Farm, will be sold at very low figures. The land is desirable for agricultural purposes, and lies within six miles of Stillwater. For particulars, apply to J. R. Hathaway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.—We note the following transactions in real estate for the week ending last evening, 10th inst.:

Fletcher B. Rowell to Joseph De Wolf—80 acres, town of Marine—consideration \$400.

Isaac L. Carpenter to Chas. Blessner—80 acres in town 21—consideration \$270.

Samuel Woods to Anthony Bush—40 acres in town 27—\$320.

Ole Hanson to Abraham Johnson—40 acres in town 32—\$200.

James Stimson to Gustaf Peterson—80 acres in town 32—\$320.

Jacob Schrade to Joseph Bates—part of lots 2 and 3, block 34, Stillwater—\$600.

James E. Leonard to Thomas James—lots 5 and 6, block 10, Point Douglas—\$450.

Frank Borer to Wilhelm Frederich—80 acres in town 29—\$2,000.

Mary F. and Oliver Caldwell to Moses Perin—lots 4 and 5 in Lakeland—\$50.

Frances J. and Samuel Patterson to L. J. Olds—lots 5 and 6 in Afton—\$225.

Adam W. Wilcock to Henry Stover—40 acres in town of Afton—\$500.

Thomas J. Yorks to Adam W. Wilcock—80 acres in Afton—\$1,000.

LOST.

Somewhere between Schultenbury's Mill and my residence, a black morocco pocket book, containing about \$5 in money, one Washington county order, drawn in my favor for the amount of \$25.20, and several papers, which are of no value to any one except the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same with H. M. Grandall.

H. A. JACKMAN.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good house, and a good stable, a milk house with a good well in it, and about 8 acres of cultivated land, a fine meadow where can be raised 12 tons of hay, mostly timothy grass, and also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple river. I also offer for sale a team of horses with wagon and sled, 4 good cows with calves, 4 heifers, 4 hogs, chickens, &c., &c. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

Apply to F. HAMEL, Stillwater, St. Croix Co. Wis.

Notice to Raft Pilots and Lumbermen.

All persons who have suffered loss or damage by the Railroad Bridge at Clinton, Iowa, are requested to make a statement of the same in dollars and cents, giving dates as near as they can, thus:

To No. of days detention; No. of hands per day; To No. of parties and returning rates; damage by breaking rafts on the piers. To which add all other losses caused by piers or bridge. Keep one copy and mail one, with your post-office address, to Capt. JAMES F. GIMPHY, 60 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., he has charge of the law suit against the Clinton and Rock Island Bridges.

NEW Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and Commodious Livery Stable,

ON MAIN STREET.

with a new and complete stock of horses, elegant

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS

AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as near an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—15

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main street, Stillwater, Min.

Capron's Column.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to where the following articles can be bought.

PANS.

10 quart pans, 2 do do
5 quart do, 2 do do
One pint pans.

4 piece Dish pans, 5 piece Dish pans,
6 piece Dish pans.
Dust pans, 3 kinds,
Square do, Pressed pans, all sizes
Jelly cake pans.

PLATES.

10 inch pie plates, 12 inch pie plates,
8 inch pie plates, 10 inch pie plates,
ABC do

PAIS.

10 qt covered pails, 10 qt Flaring pails,
5 qt do, 5 qt do
12 qt do, 12 qt do
3 qt do, 3 qt do
2 qt do, 2 qt do
1 qt do, 1 qt do
1 qt Flaring do
Small Dinner pails.

SAUCEPANS.

2 qt saucepans—tin, 4 qt saucepans—tin
6 qt saucepans—tin.

MEASURES.

1 gal measure, 1 pt measure,
1 qt do, 1 qt do
1 qt do, 1 qt do
1 qt do, 1 qt do

FUNNELS.

1 Gal Funnel, 1 pt Funnel,
1 qt do, 1 qt do
1 qt do, 1 qt do
1 qt do, 1 qt do

TEA-POTS.

Two quart Tea pots,
Three quart Tea pots,
One quart Tea pots.

PLANNED TEAPOTS, all sizes.

COFFEE POTS.

One gal. Coffee Pot,
Three quart Coffee Pots,
Two quart Coffee Pots,
One quart Coffee Pots.

PLANNED COFFEE POTS, all sizes.

CANS.

42 Gal. Oil cans, 9 inch wash boilers,
5 do do, 8 inch do do
21 do do, 6 inch do do
1 qt do, 6 inch do do
1 qt do, 6 inch do do
1 qt do, 6 inch do do
1 qt do, 6 inch do do

1 Gal. medicine can for the wounds.

Woodman's Kauply Kettle.

Large water pots and wash water pots.

Tin Punched Lanterns, Globe Lanterns, and Square Lanterns.

Candle Moulds, all sizes.

STEAMERS—7, 8 and 9 inch. Pint cups, 1 pt cups, &c. all sizes.

Scoopers, Oyster Scoopers. Skimmers, all kinds. Jackson Dippers.

Two qt. Dippers—One pt Dippers—1 pt dip pers, with long handles to 'em.

Large Wash Boilers—some with handles.

Milk Strainers—large & small.

BAKERS'—1/2 and 1/4.

TEA KETTLES—7, 8 & 9 inch.

CALANDERS, Half-sheet Graters, Quarter-sheet Graters, Nutmeg Graters.

3 kinds. Muffin Rings.

Machine Cans.

BLOW HORNS—large & small.

CLOTHES SPINKERS, new style.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, all sizes.

Cake Pans, with tubes.

Cake Cutters, plain & fancy. Army Cups.

Marking pots. Bear Mugs with glass on side.

Punch shakers. Jelly Moulds.

JAPANESE WARE.

Knife, Forks & Spoon Boxes.

Cake Boxes, round & square. Bill Trunks.

Cash Boxes. Cassette Sticks.

Tea & Coffee Canisters, all sizes.

Spoons, 2 kinds. Molasses Cups.

Pepper Boxes & Flour Boxes, all sizes.

Match Safes, &c. &c.

Nurse Lamps. Toy Clock Banks.

Tea Trays—all styles & kinds.

Children's Lash Tubes & Foot Tubes.

Threading Machine Cans.

CLOTHES SPINKERS, new style.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, all sizes.

CITY DRUG STORE!

NEW GOODS

Have arrived, and are all ways arriving.

CHOICE, SELECT DRUGS OF ALL KINDS!

Every Patent Medicine you see advertised, at ways on hand.

1,000 PACKAGES OF HOWE & STEVENS' DYE COLORS.

DURKEE'S GROUND SELECT SPICES: Ginger, Pepper, Mace, Nutmeg, Cloves, &c. Tobacco.

A large stock of Plug, Natural Leaf, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Smoking, Anderson's solace, and best fine cut chewing.

Imitation Meerschaum, Clay, Brier and Cedar Pipes. Tobacco Boxes of all styles & sizes.

Stationery.

Fine Commercial Note, Plain and gilt edge. Fine Bible, Nova, wide and narrow bill cap. Legal and Fool's cap.

Plain and Fancy Envelopes; Pens, pencils, Blank Memorandum Books, Paper cutters &c. A number of rolls of fine wall paper at very low figures.

SOAPS.

The finest assortment in town, consisting of Lows Honey, Bee-hive, Glycerine, Chamberlain's, Transparent, Military, Shaving, Violet, Jockey-club and Brown Windsor—all "warranted genuine."

Glass and Glass-Ware.

Window Glass, from 7x9 to 18x30; cut to any size or shape, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Ten to fifteen different sizes of Wine, Cordial, and Dinner Goblets.

All sizes of Tumblers, Independent Salts, large Salts, Spoon-holders in variety, Molasses Cruets, Glass, Water, and Milk Pitchers. Decanters, Fruit Stands and Plates. Glass Milk-Pans, Bitter Bottles, Beer Mugs of different styles. Chimneys of every size, plain, thick and Brass top, &c.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

Any quantity of PARLOR, STAND, HAND, BRACKET and SWINGING LAMPS.

Also a superior lot of LANTERNS AND LAMP SHADES.

BRUSHES.

A large and very fine assortment of PAINT, VARNISH, HAIR, CLOTHES, TOOTH, NAIL, SHOE, SCRUB, FRESH, TABLE, WHITE-WASH, PASTE, CAMEL HAIR, LETTER-BOOK, GRADING and MARKING BRUSHES.

BRUSHES.

Best LIMERICK HOOKS in endless variety.

Buell's celebrated TROLLING HOOKS.

Seagrass, Linen, Cotton and Silk Lines. All sizes of Hooks on Gimp and silver wire. Reels, Spinners, Floats, and a fine lot of CANE AND BANDO POLES.

Hunting Apparatus!

GAME BAGS at prices to suit every body. Shot belts and Pouches, Powder Flasks of all sizes.

Gun Wrenches, Eley's Double Water Proof central fire. Water-proof and Pistol Caps. Eley's Lubricated Gun Wads. Wad cutters, Dog Whips and Cais, Gun tubes.

Wines and Liquors!

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES—WARRANTED PURE.

Brandy, Gin, Rum, Old Rye, Old Bourbon, Madeira, Port, Catawba, Claret, and Malaga Wines. A few baskets fine Imperial Champagne.

Painters' Sundries!

No. 1 White Lead, dry and in oil, 25, 10, 5, & 1 lb cans.

Red Lead in oil, same styles of cans. Also Zinc, put up in the same manner.

Chrome and Paris Green, dry and in oil, in one pound cans.

Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue in Oil.

Zinc Glaze, Copal, Putty, Japan, Asphaltum, White Gum, and No. 1 Coach Varnishes.

Lined Oils, Boiled and Raw. Turpentine and Naphtha.

Miscellaneous.

Durkee's and Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, Lobin's, Bazin's, Dupont's and Frangipina's Colognes and Perfumeries. Pomades, Hair Oil, Florida Water, Pink Scent, Lily White, Rouge, Gilt Bottles, Fancy Colognes, Flage, Combs, Port monies, large and small pocket books, Pocket Knives, Shears, Scissors and Points. Stove and Boot Blacking. Pearl-Barley, Tapioca, Corn starch. Slates and Slate pencils. Red, Black and Blue Ink. Bird cages, Brush Brooms. Fiddle and Guitar strings. Fly paper.

TAR AND PITCH.

The Lucisco Carbon Oil, the best oil that is manufactured, always on hand; also Winter strained Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Fish Oil.</

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - - March 27, 1866.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners of this county, convened at the Auditor's office on Monday forenoon of last week, all the members being present.

In compliance with the law, the Auditor has prepared, and submitted to the Board, a statement showing the expenditures, the receipts and disbursements, and the financial condition of the county for the fiscal year ending February 28, 1866. He also submitted his settlement with the County Treasurer, showing the balance of each fund in the hands of the latter at the last named date.

Both statements were ordered to be printed and published as required by law.

Application was made by Joseph Minor and Samuel Seerest, of Baytown, and also by Patrick McGuire of Hudson, Wis., for a license to keep and run the ferry from Lakeland to Hudson. Each party was represented by two attorneys, and most of the afternoon and evening of Monday was taken up in listening to these gentlemen, urging the claims of their respective clients. Inasmuch, however, as it appeared that a personal controversy between the parties was involved in the case, which if left unsettled, would embarrass the Board in making their choice, and in securing to the public the benefit of convenient crossings over Lake St. Croix, they refused to grant the license to either applicant until this controversy should be settled.

Several applications for license to sell liquor were also made, and all of them granted—provided the customary bonds are filed and the tax fixed at \$10.00, be paid.

The salary of the County Auditor and his assistants for the ensuing year was fixed at \$2000.00.

After auditing a number of bills and disposing of several applications for relief, the Board, at six o'clock Tuesday evening, adjourned sine die.

By reference to the official reports elsewhere published, it will be seen that Washington county is in a most healthy condition. Instead of being in debt, there is a large balance to the credit side of the county—amounting to near \$9000. A few years ago our county orders were worth only from sixty to seventy cents on the dollar. To-day they are worth dollar for dollar in greenbacks. This healthy condition of our finances is attributable to the earnest and sagacious efforts of our county officers, and to the promptness of property holders in paying up their taxes.

Farming in Minnesota.

Some four or five weeks since we published a statement from the *American Agriculturist* for entitled, "Farming in Minnesota," prepared and forwarded to that journal by F. M. Crosby, Esq., of this city. The *Stillwater Messenger* copied it from our paper the next week, and its last issue contained a personal attack upon it, Mr. Treager, and indirectly Mr. Crosby, by one S. W. Furber, of Cottage Grove. As to the merits of the case we know nothing whatever. We have never seen Mr. Treager or Mr. Furber, nor had any converse with any interested one whatever upon the subject. It was published by us entirely as a matter of news, and without solicitation.

So far as Mr. Crosby is concerned we are of the opinion that he committed it to the *Agriculturist* for the benefit of Minnesota in general and Washington County in particular, with a belief in the truth of the facts, and in good faith. Where he obtained the figures we know not, but undoubtedly from some person who was authorized to give them. Were he at home we should say nothing about it, he being entirely competent to take in hand all such imputations. But in his continued absence we feel in duty bound to not let the matter go by default. We hereby put in an appearance, and would beg leave to notify Mr. Furber or any other man if he has any personal spite toward Mr. Treager or any other neighbor that he has taken a very unwise course to show it, and one that will assuredly recoil upon his own head.—*Hastings Conserver*.

While we think the editor of the *Conserver* has given himself unnecessary uneasiness with reference to the matter alluded to above, we beg to assure him that it is no egg of ours.—*The Conserver* and Mr. Furber must fight it out on their own base.

W. L. Banning, Esq., President of the Mississippi and Superior railroad company, sailed for Europe last Friday on business connected with that company.

The Washington House, together with one or two other buildings on Third street, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening.

Fort Abercrombie Correspondence.

COL. ADAMS' SECOND EXPEDITION.

A friend has kindly furnished us with a copy of Lieut. Col. C. Powell Adams' Official Report of his second expedition against the hostile Sioux, which we are glad to be able to lay before our readers.

The report of Col. Adams' first expedition appeared in our columns a few weeks since, from a perusal of which we became satisfied that the failure to accomplish the object intended, namely—the capture of quite a large number of hostile Indians at or in the vicinity of Devil's Lake—was owing entirely to the fact of word having reached them of the contemplated movement in time to enable them to make good their escape before the arrival of our forces at that point, and not to any defect in the plans of Col. Adams—which we believe was well conceived, and but for the unavoidable delay of getting started would have resulted successfully. The delay, it will be remembered, was of two or three weeks duration, and was owing to several of the officers, (among them Col. Adams,) together with quite a number of enlisted men, intended for the expedition, being detained at Fort Abercrombie as witnesses before a General Court Martial then in session at that post. In the meantime information had reached the Indians through the agency of the Pembina Mail carrier, or other persons traveling in that direction, respecting the projected movement against them.

Notwithstanding the main feature of the first expedition was not accomplished, yet it resulted in much good to the Government, for through its agency it was ascertained beyond a doubt that persons living in Red River Settlement, and who annually purchase their goods in Saint Paul for the purpose, have been carrying on a regular trade with these hostile Indians, and that in addition to other articles, they have been in the habit of supplying them with munitions of war, wherewith to carry on their hellish warfare against the worthy pioneers along our borders. This expedition was out twenty days, during which time the number of miles traveled is almost without parallel, by a similar force, in winter; and when it is considered that during nearly the entire trip the weather was the most intensely cold that has ever been experienced by our oldest inhabitants, and that not a man nor animal was lost, all will join in according to Col. Adams much praise for the good management displayed by him on the occasion.

As will be seen by reading the report here given, the second expedition under Col. Adams was an entire success. During an absence of fourteen days, a round march of nearly four hundred miles was performed, and one hundred Indians brought in, without any loss either of men or property. This result looks more like business than anything which has transpired since the outbreak of 1862, and we trust is but the beginning of what we shall hear from the same source. What is needed to restore permanent security to the inhabitants along our frontier, is a few just such energetic, competent and trustworthy men as Col. Adams to take the lead, backed up by Gen. Corse, who we are pleased to notice is devoting his full energies to a speedy settlement of Indian difficulties within the limits of his jurisdiction.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3rd SUB DISTRICT, 1 Fort Abercrombie, D. T., March 9, 1866.

Lieut. David I. Scott, A. A. G., District of Minnesota.

LIEUTENANT:—On the morning of the 23rd ult., I left this post with Lt. Wm. F. Cross, and fifty mounted men, detachments from companies A B C and D Ind. Batt. Minn. Vol. Cavalry, for "Bears Den," on the Sheyenne River, for the purpose of meeting and receiving the surrender of certain hostile Sioux reported to be en route for that point.

The command was accompanied by a small train, carrying ten days rations for men and animals.

On my arrival at Bears Den, I found three Indians who had come in as envoys or representatives from a few lodges on the upper waters of the James River.

These Indians were well disposed, and anxious to surrender, but represented that a majority of the Indians in camp with and near them, were opposed to any proposition of peace, looking toward the re-establishment of friendly relations with the General Government. Upon the receipt of this information, I decided to resolve my movement into a raid upon the camps of these Sioux, and either destroy or take them prisoners.

Hence, on the morning of the 26th, I marched by way of "Bone Hill," for the Upper James.

About noon on the following day—being then about twenty miles above "Bone Hill"—a train of eight lodges was met on the prairie. These Indians immediately surrendered themselves, and were put in camp under the charge of Serg't White, with a

guard of fifteen men.

At three o'clock p. m. of the same day, one lodge of Sisseton Sioux, from Devils Lake, was met, surrounded, and sent to Serg't White's camp.

The march was continued until late in the evening, when the command went into camp on the river, thirty-five miles above "Bone Hill." There being an entire absence of snow in this region, the train was left unencumbered, and with the re-arranging of the command, numbering twenty men, in the lightest possible marching order, I resumed the march early the following morning. A force of march of twenty miles was made, and the point, "Cut the Bows," reached at 9 o'clock a. m., where I had been informed the Indian camp was located. One lodge only, was here found and captured, five lodges having left two days previous for the Missouri Coteau, and were reported as being camped some miles above the river. With Lieut. Cross and eighteen men, I marched for this camp with the least possible delay. A march of ten miles was made, and the camp suddenly discovered not more than two hundred yards distant. Without halting the command, my dispositions to capture the camp were made, and the column moved to the attack on the spot. Being completely surprised, and consequently unprepared for defense, the Indians threw down their arms and sued for mercy, which was of course granted them. This camp was situated on the south branch of the James River, two miles above its mouth, and admirably located for defense. Five minutes notice of my approach would, in all probability, have caused some blood to flow ere the camp could have been captured. The camp contained ten lodges, with a population of over fifty persons.—These Indians were fragments of the Crow, Yankton and Sisseton Sioux, and were armed with guns, together with bows and iron headed arrows. They had a liberal supply of ammunition, showing the contiguity of traders. These Indians had a very liberal supply of transportation, all of which was called into requisition, and but a short time elapsed after their capture, until a motley train of Indians, horses, dogs, carts, &c., were on the march for civilization.

The second day on the return march, brought the command back to Serg't White's camp. Here the command was re-united, and continued the march to this post, where it arrived without the loss of a man or animal, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

The distance from this post to the point where the Indians were captured, is one hundred and eighty miles. This march was made in twelve days actual travel. The whole number of Indians brought in, was twenty-two lodges, with an aggregate population of one hundred persons.

My thanks are due to Lieut. Cross, and the men under his command, for the faithful manner in which all their duties were performed, and for the entire success of the expedition.

I have the honor to be, Lieutenant, Very Respectfully,
Yours Obedt Servant,
C. POWELL ADAMS,
Lt. Col. I. B. M. V. C.,
Camp'dg 3d Sub District.

THE KANGAROO REVERSED.—As a

usual thing, the Democracy place in nomination a Kangaroo ticket—the heaviest part being behind,—but the St. Paul copperhead convention last Saturday evening deviated from the old-time usage of the party. The party usually places the heaviest engine behind in order to push the political train; but in this instance they placed their largest machine in front, hoping no, doubt, that he would be able to pull the other worn-out tubs over the dilapidated track of Democracy. Mayor Prince was placed in nomination for re-election—the very best man the party could have trotted out—but the cooks of the convention spoiled the anticipated repast by attaching to Mayor Prince's train a set of broken down hacks, whom even the Democracy of St. Paul will not tolerate. The business and law and order people of St. Paul will place in nomination and elect men of merit at their approaching municipal election. Mayor Prince is an excellent man, but his present associates on the city ticket would kill the oldest and best man in the universe.

SENATORIAL.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette affirms that Secretary Wm. H. Seward is to be the rebel candidate for the Presidency in 1868. In the language of Mr. Seward, in his St. Paul speech in 1860, "Who's afraid?" We are not. Mr. Seward has outlived his usefulness. He is too old to enjoy life, and has played the puppet too long to reach that coveted position even through southern rebel influence of northern copperhead appliances.—Southern rebels may take Mr. Seward to their bosoms; but he is more liable to be struck by lightning than to attain the Presidency. A live man—a man representing the living Present—will succeed President Johnson.

Dr. Wm. H. Morton, a man of considerable notoriety in the medical profession—for some time a Surgeon of the Minnesota First, during the late war—died suddenly at the International Hotel, St. Paul, last Thursday, of congestion of the brain.

At three o'clock p. m. of the same day, one lodge of Sisseton Sioux, from Devils Lake, was met, surrounded, and sent to Serg't White's camp.

The march was continued until late in the evening, when the command went into camp on the river, thirty-five miles above "Bone Hill."

There being an entire absence of snow in this region, the train was left unencumbered, and with the re-arranging of the command, numbering twenty men, in the lightest possible marching order, I resumed the march early the following morning.

A force of march of twenty miles was made, and the point, "Cut the Bows," reached at 9 o'clock a. m., where I had been informed the Indian camp was located.

One lodge only, was here found and captured, five lodges having left two days previous for the Missouri Coteau, and were reported as being camped some miles above the river.

With Lieut. Cross and eighteen men, I marched for this camp with the least possible delay.

Laws of Minnesota.

Passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature—1865.

AN ACT to relieve certain soldiers

from paying bounty tax.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whenever it shall appear, by satisfactory evidence to the authorities of any county, city or town, that a tax has been levied for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, against the property of any person who, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entered the military service of the United States as a private soldier, and has since been honorably discharged, or still remains in said service, or against the property of the widow or minor children of such person; such authorities, respectively, shall, upon due proof of such facts, issue and deliver to any such parties or their agents, an order upon the treasurer of such county, city or town wherein such tax was levied, for the amount of any such tax or taxes for the purpose of paying bounty to soldiers in such county, city or town, specifying the amount, to whom issued, and delivered, and that it is in behalf of a person, or the widow or minor children of such person, who had entered the military service previous to the first day of January, 1864, and the treasurer upon whom such order is drawn, or his successor in office, shall receive the same in payment for such tax or taxes.

SEC. 2. When the authorities of any county, city or town shall neglect or refuse to issue and deliver the said order in accordance with the provisions hereof, they shall be liable in an action at law to the parties aggrieved in a sum of twice the amount of his, her or their tax or taxes so levied.

SEC. 3. The benefit of this act shall not apply to persons who have not served one year as a private in some Minnesota organization of United States troops, unless discharged for physical disability, nor to persons whose total bounties received from all sources have exceeded three hundred dollars in capital.

SEC. 4. The authorities issuing said orders are hereby authorized to levy sufficient taxes for any succeeding year to meet all deficiencies created by the operation of this act.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, Feb. 28, 1866.

AN ACT punishing the depositing

or casting of the dead bodies of animals in the Mississippi river or Lake Pepin or in any other lake, creek or river in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whoever willfully or knowingly deposits or casts into the Mississippi river, or Lake Pepin, or any other lake, creek or river in the State of Minnesota, or deposit upon the ice of either, the dead body of any horse, ox or other animal, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifteen days, or by fine not exceeding twenty dollars nor less than five dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1866.

STATEMENT

Of Funds in the Treasury of Washington County on the 28th day of February, 1866:

STATE FUND.

State Interest.....\$1156 79

State Revenue.....4472 50

State Sinking Fund.....1008 89

State School Fund.....340 00

do Current do.....2 00

do U. S. War do.....10 86

County Fund.....7883 97

County Revenue.....632 10

County Volunteer.....2269 98

County Dog License.....81 58

Military Fund.....10 00

Surplus on Land Sale.....25 04

TOWN FUND.

Allen 1 58 34 51 30 88

Baytown 200 12 103 36 124 29

Cottage Grove 15 93 32 85 48 79

Dumfries 10 12 36 38 46 50

Grand Island 514 62 75 04 589 66

Lakeland 225 25 204 75 430 00

Maple 225 25 204 75 430 00

Newport 38 48

Oakdale 22 99 61 119 86 263 85

Woodbury 57 29 3094 54 10 10 316 88

Stillwater 27 97 38 48 25 45 75

do City 16 12 3455 21 2 65 500 238 51 822 43

REDEMPTION.

Wm. Allibone.....3 64

E. McCarthy.....18 37

H. Allen.....9 12

J. Trevellick.....9 12

P. E. Paven.....22 77

J. M. Whaley.....1 88

Whaley & Weatherby.....5 98

J. W. Hendrickson.....47 88

A. J. Bates.....31 27

W. M. Holcombe.....35 58

T. Connelly.....11 08

J. Atkinson.....17 24

M. May.....47 90

Abel Johnson.....11 00

Wm. Holcombe.....1 34

James Middleton.....118 00

SCHOOL.

Appropriated Special Total

Dist. 1.....72 36 16 03 88 39

2.....92 42 92 42

3.....22 24 22 24

4.....27 74 182 65 210 39

5.....84 61 122 00

6.....119 16 119 16

7.....126 30 126 30

8.....43 43 156 62 200 05

9.....42 69 42 69

10.....50 12 50 12

11.....22 92 22 92

Receipts and Disbursements of

the County Treasurer from March 1, 1865 to Feb. 28, 1866.

Common County Fund.

Bal in Treasury March 1, 1865.....\$4377 91

Co. tax col. from Mch 1st to Feb. 28, 1866.....217 21

Costs collected in the same time.....275 91

Interest do.....696 64

Ferry license Isaac Felt.....10 00

do Wm B Dibble.....10 00

do Wm Lox.....20 00

do Joseph Minner.....15 00

Liquor license to G B Judd.....40 00

From R. Lehmick for ferry.....20 00

Auctioneers, James Rutherford.....5 00

Jurors fees collected and paid in by Harvey Wilson.....12 00

From R. Lehmick for ferry.....5 00

From A C Lull, February penalty.....3 00

From M. Welshone, bal due on W. C. Johnson's bond.....18 60

From school tax of 1865.....7 41

Total receipts during the year.....14,737 68

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE COUNTY TREASURER DURING THE YEAR.

Common County Fund.

County orders canceled and destroyed.....7072 40

Treasurer's commission.....279 31

County orders canceled and destroyed Feb 18, 1866.....4609 49

Balance cash on hand.....2487 87

Treasurer's commission.....288 61

Total.....14,737 68

COUNTY WAR FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury March 1, 1865.....7251 90

County War tax col. during the year.....5298 07

Total.....12,529 97

Disbursements.

County bounty orders canceled and destroyed Oct 16, 1865.....10,669 52

Treasurer's commission.....590 47

County bounty orders canceled and destroyed Feb 28, 1866.....1382 50

Cash bal on hand.....820 38

Treasurer's commission.....68 10

Total.....13,229 97

INTEREST FUND.

Receipts.

Bal in Treasury March 1, 1865.....810 99

County int tax col during the year.....534 40

Total.....1365 39

Disbursements.

Coupons and War orders (1st issue) canceled and destroyed Oct 16, 1865.....706 54

Treasurer's commission.....26 73

Coupons canceled and destroyed February 28, 1866.....244 00

Cash bal on hand.....369 14

Treasurer's commission.....86 96

Total.....1365 39

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY.

Common county bonds.....8700 00

County Volunteer bonds.....2500 00

County orders outstanding.....683 34

County bonds on bonds during the ensuing year.....544 00

An unadjusted bal due the State on account of State tax, about.....4000 00

Total.....16,434 38

ASSETS OF THE COUNTY.

Common County Fund.

Cash on hand Feb 28, 1866.....2487 87

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of JOB PRINTING MATERIAL, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will

Compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed NEATLY and EXPEDITIOUSLY.

THE MESSENGER.—Extra copies of the Messenger can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. ELDRIDGE & CONKMAN, or at the office of publication, put up in wrapper, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the MESSENGER OFFICE, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Our City Schools.

Having attended the examination of our city schools during the past week, we had intended giving our impressions, together with some suggestions resulting as a natural sequence; but the efficient Superintendent, Governor Holcombe, has covered much of the ground in an official report to which we earnestly invite the attention of our local readers, thus relieving us from this pleasant duty.

We will only add that our schools have now attained a position which should command the admiration and cordial support of our citizens. Good morals and good citizenship go hand in hand with good schools. What we now need, is additional good school-houses. The schools are properly graded, with a corps of teachers that would reflect credit upon any community. Let our citizens continue in the support and encouragement of our teachers and we will soon have a system of schools inferior to no other city in the West.

School Meeting.

Posters announce that a meeting of citizens will be held next Saturday evening at the school room in Mower's Block, at 7 P. M., to elect two members of the Board of Education, to determine the number of months that schools shall be taught during the coming year, the amount of money to be raised, what steps are necessary to secure the erection or rental of new school houses, and such other business as may come before the meeting. We hope there will be a full meeting of citizens—and as the action of the meeting may involve an expenditure of thousands of dollars, we add to the manuscript notices the benefit of our circulation pro bono publico. Let there be a full meeting.

Death of Lieut. Col. Burt.

Our citizens will be pained to learn that Colonel W. H. Burt, formerly of this city, died at Worcester, Mass., on the 15th instant.

Colonel Burt became a resident of this city in 1857, where he pursued a successful legal practice up to the spring of 1862, when in a few days' time, he recruited a company for the 7th Minnesota regiment, and was made its Captain. He served during one campaign against the Sioux Indians with marked ability, and soon after, being ordered south in 1864, was promoted to the rank of Major; subsequently was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel.

Colonel Burt returned to this city last autumn, after his regiment was mustered out of the service—but his health being much impaired by reason of his southern campaigns, he determined to spend the winter in his native New England, hoping thereby to recuperate his wasted energies. Colonel Burt was a man of great energy of character, and previous to entering the military service had acquired a high position in the legal profession. He represented our country in one term in the Legislature where he was regarded as one of the leading members of that body, and held other important political positions in our country. His death will be deeply deplored.

A SURPRISE.—A large number of friends of Rev. J. L. Howell and lady gave them a surprise last Friday evening. They charged upon them in excellent order—from rear, right and left—and when near a hundred friends dropped in thus unceremoniously, the reverend gentleman—concluding that discretion might prove the better part of valor—very gracefully surrendered. A pleasant evening was passed between Pastor and friends, which is duly acknowledged in another column. But for the lateness of the hour when the project was inaugurated, a much larger attendance would have resulted.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

Stillwater City School District.

To the Honorable Board of Education.

As the financial year closes with the election of new members of the board to take place on the 31st inst., and as provision is made at that time also, for sustaining and improving the condition and efficiency of our public schools, it becomes necessary on my part to report the present condition and wants of our schools in the coming year. The present number of schools is six—last year it was five—two years previous to that, it was four; and from present indications, the school year commencing in September next, seven schools will be necessary.

The city now own two school houses in which are taught three schools—the other three schools are taught in rented houses, one of which can be rented again—the other two cannot. By a careful investigation of the residences of the scholars attending the latter schools, and in view of an additional school, a school house for two schools should be provided on or near Third street on the west side, south of Mulberry street and north of Mill Creek, to be ready for occupation by the first of September next. The seventh school to be established, to best accommodate the scholars, may be done by adding a school room to the present school house on the corner of Pine and Second Streets. The kind of buildings to be erected and the ways and means to be provided will be determined by the citizens at their annual meeting on the 31st inst., when and where a report will be made by the Treasurer of the finances, and by the Clerk an estimate of the current expenses for the school year commencing in September next.

The examination of the schools just closed, being the second term of the present school year, has been very satisfactory. The examinations in mathematics were particularly gratifying, developing a most thorough class drill, both mental and written, reciting the rules and principles governing the same. The prescribed course of study adopted at the commencement of the present school year, and adapted to six schools, is working well, providing for two Primary schools of the same grade, and the change of the National for the Wilson readers has also been an improvement, especially in the Primary departments. When the seventh school shall be established, a course of study will be necessarily provided, to accommodate the material of that school in connection with the other six.

The scholars on the

Roll of names are as follows, having attended school every day in the term:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BY W. L. BUTTS.—Albertus McLean, Thomas Nolan, Lizzie Mackay, Mary O'Brien.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE, BY MISS R. M. WINTERS.—Annie Heffernan, Maggie Burns, Annie Howell, Maggie O'Brien, Frances Gatchell, John Dehmer, Walter Lehmickie, William Heffernan, William Foley, John Foley.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE, BY MRS. M. M. BURDICK.—Joseph Pais, Dan McCarty, Emily Dures, Peter Nolan, Mattus Kaiser, Lena Zeigler, Alfred Gallup, George Plummer, Wilhelmnia Bates, Margaret Nolan, Freddie Bean, Ellen Farrell, Jane Blake, Ella Bean.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, BY MISS LYDIA LOWELL.—Lizzie Rhone, Lizzie Loup, Amy Loup, Frank Pliffier.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, BY MISS SARAH BUTTS.—Henry McCombe, Horace Goff, Margaret Montgomery.

SCHULENBURG SCHOOL, BY MISS E. A. SUTTER.—Ellen Early, Lizzie Biela, Robert Knips, Dora Jacobow, Emil Draver, Henry Herfort, Emil Knips. A meeting of the teachers has been held on Friday of each week, after the schools have closed, at the school room of the 2nd Intermediate Department, continuing one hour. The Superintendent has presided at these meetings—the object of them being the mutual improvement in the art and science of teaching. A teachers' library of 16 volumes has been procured, which is also kept in the same room. These combined facilities, it is hoped, will improve the style and thoroughness of teaching, on which to great extent, the success of our public schools will depend.

By a comparison of the average attendance at the schools for three years, I find the first year averaged 71 per cent, the second year 83 per cent. The present year thus far averages a fraction over 86 per cent, the last month of which averaging 92 per cent.

The public interest manifested by the increased attendance at the examinations of the schools, has been another gratifying feature in the subject of education, and it is hoped that a full expression of sentiment will be given by attending the annual meeting on the 31st inst., to provide in-

Great Fire in Cincinnati.

Pike's Opera House, the finest building of the kind in the world, perhaps, was destroyed by fire a few days since, together with the Enquirer office. The loss is estimated at over one million dollars.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—We the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used on our farms, "Ingall's Patent Broadcast Seed Sowers," manufactured by Jacob Meile, of Stillwater, Minnesota, and most cheerfully recommend them as being entirely satisfactory in every respect. They are cheap, durable, and do the best kind of work at a very great saving of time and labor.

Thos. J. Withrow, Baptist Farmer, Daniel Vollmer, Christian Farmer, Jacob Rentz, Wm. M. Toothaker, John Folstrom, John Lohman, G. H. Lohman, James Pritchard, Theodore Pritchard.

I would also state that, anticipating a late season, I have constructed some of the "Seed Sowers," twelve feet in length, in order to enable farmers to sow their grounds with greater rapidity.

Stillwater, March, 1866. St

A CARD.

The undersigned would gratefully acknowledge an unexpected visit, on Friday evening, the 20th inst., of friends who beside providing their own refreshments, left us about one hundred dollars richer than they found us.

Some, whose faces we should have been glad to see, were represented by their gifts. Aside from the pecuniary value of these, we interpret the gathering as an evidence of interest in the Social and Religious welfare of the community.

J. L. HOWELL, ELIZA HOWELL, Stillwater, March 26, 1866.

Report of the attendance at the Public Schools of the city of Stillwater, for the month ending March 23, 1866.

Whole No.	average	per cent.
Grammar School	16	25
First Intermediate	22	33
Second Intermediate	27	33
Primary School	27	33
First Intermediate	22	33
Second Intermediate	27	33
Primary School	27	33
Whole	117	151

DIED.

In this city, on the 18th inst., PATRICK CONNELL, late of Dodge county, Wis., aged 41 years.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Jeremiah Anderson, late of said county, deceased.

Up on reading and filing the petition of William E. Thorne, of said county, praying for admission to said estate, that letters of administration upon the estate of Jeremiah Anderson, late of said county, deceased, may issue to said petitioner.

It is ordered, that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 21st day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

W. M. BURDICK, Judge of Probate. Dated, Stillwater, March 19, 1866.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving a certain Washington County Order, numbered 2329, and dated January 2d, 1866, payable to the order of J. A. JACKMAN, for the sum of \$25.00, as I have lost, and received no value for the same.

ILLUSTRATION.—Shortell's Bowling Alley—one of the finest in the State, located at the foot of Chestnut street—was opened for the reception of visitors a few days since.

RIVER NEWS.—The Northern Line Packet Company, are out with their programme for the coming campaign, as follows:

Minnesota.—Capt. Thos. B. Hill; First Clerk, C. D. Carroll; Second Clerk, Robt. Smith.

Davenport.—Capt. J. H. Parker; First Clerk, Thomas Owens; Second Clerk, H. Harvey.

Muscatine.—Capt. G. W. Jenks; First Clerk, D. V. Dawley; Second Clerk, W. Dravo.

Canada.—Capt. Robt. E. Hill; First Clerk, S. Luning; Second Clerk, C. D. Everhart.

Sucker State.—Capt. W. P. Hight; First Clerk, John S. Pim; Second Clerk, J. V. Brown.

Burlington.—Capt. J. B. Rhodes; First Clerk, F. Oakes; Second Clerk, Geo. Bishop.

Pemba.—Capt. M. Green; First Clerk, W. C. Bennett; Second Clerk, Thos. Jones.

Savanna.—Capt. B. Jolly; First Clerk, J. Lightner; Second Clerk, L. Maston.

Hawkeye State.—Capt. John Worden; First Clerk, M. B. Pierce; Second Clerk, Wm. Wells.

Capron's Column.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to where the following articles can be bought.

PANS.

10 quart pans,	3 quart pans,
45 quart do	2 do do
One pint pans.	
4 piece Dish pans,	5 piece Dish pans,
6 piece Dish pans,	
Patty pans,	Dust pans, 3 kinds,
Square do	Pressed pans, all sizes,
Jelly cake pans.	

PLATES.

10 inch pie plates	Oval pie plates,
9 inch pie plates	Scalloped pie plates,
8 " " " "	A B C do

PAIS.

10 qt covered pans	10 qt Flaring pans
4 qt do do	12 qt do milk pails
4 qt do do	12 qt do do
2 qt do do	10 qt do do
2 qt do do	Large chamber pails
1 qt do do	Small do do
1 qt Flaring do	Large dinner
Small Dinner pails.	

SAUCEPANS.

2 qt saucepans—tin	4 qt saucepans—tin
6 qt saucepans—tin.	

MEASURES.

1 gal measures	1 pt measures
1 qt do	1 pt do
1 qt do	1 gill do
1 qt milk measures.	

FUNNELS.

1 Gal Funnel,	1 pt Funnel,
1 qt do	1 pt do
1 qt do	1 gill do

TEA-POTS.

Two quart Tea pots.
Three pint Teapots.
One quart Teapots.
PLANISHED TEAPOTS, all sizes.

COFFEE POTS.

One gal. Coffee Pot.
Three quart Coffee Pots.
Two quart Coffee Pots.
One quart Coffee Pot.

PLANISHED COFFEE POTS, all sizes.

CANS.

42 Gal. Oil Cans,	9 inch wash boilers,
5 do do	8 inch do do
2 do do	6 inch do do
1 do do	4 inch do do
1 do do	3 inch do do
1 qt do	9 inch Coffee Kettles,
1 pt do	8 inch do do
1 pt do	7 inch do do
1 Gal. medicine can for the woods.	

Woodman's Kauply Kettle.
Large water pots and small water pots.
Tin Punched Larders, Globe Lanterns, and Square Lanterns.

Candle Voids, all sizes.
STEAMERS—7, 8 and 9 inch. Pint cups, 1 qt cups, & also Stoves of all sizes.

Skimmers, all sizes.
Oyster Stewers.
Two qt. Dippers—One qt Dippers—1 pt dippers, with long handles to them.

Large Wash Boilers—come with handles.
Milk Strainers—large & small.
BAKERS—Jug & Kettle.

TEA KETTLES—7, 8 & 9 inch.
CALANDERS, Half-sheet Graters, Quarter-sheet Graters, Nutmeg Graters, 3 kinds.
Muffin Rings.
Threshing Machine Cans.

BLOW HORNS—large & small.
CLOTHES SPRINKLERS, new style.
SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, all sizes.

Cake Pans, with tubes.
Cake Cutters, plain & fancy.
Army Cups.
Marking pots.
Beer Mugs with glass on side.
Punch glasses.
Jelly moulds.

JAPANESE WARE

Knife, Fork & Spoon Boxes.
Cake Boxes, round & square.
Bill Trunks.
Cash Boxes.
Candle Sticks.
Tea & Coffee Canisters, all sizes.
Spittoons, 2 kinds.
Molasses Cups, large & small.

Pepper Boxes & Flour Boxes, all sizes.
Match Safes, 6 styles.
Nurse Lamps.
Toy Clock Banks.
Tea Trays—all styles & kinds.
Children's Bath Tubs & Foot Tubs.

THINGS GENERALLY!

A Large assortment of Knives & Forks, Butcher Knives and Pocket Knives.
Tobacco & Tea Spoons, all kinds.
Shears & Scissors, Sheep shears.
Tack Hammers, Tack Cans & Tacks all sizes.
Coffee, Tea & Gravy Strainers.
Jigger Irons.
Dinner & House Bells.
Best Dixon Stove Polish.
Sad Irons.
Sad Iron Stands.
Chopping Knives.
Counter Scales.
Spring Balances and Steel yard.

Shovels with Tongs and without.
Halter Chains, Dog Chains, Dog Muzzles.
DOG COLLARS—made of Chain, Brass and Leather.
Charcoal Furnaces.
Iron & Tin Kettles, all sizes.
Iron Wire Cloth.
Iron Pots (extra).
Porcelain Kettles.
Enamelled sauce Pans.
Brass Kettles.
Clayton Pump.
Lead Pipe of every size.
French Tinned Sauce Pans—6 sizes.
Toy Castors.
Flesh Forks.
Iron Spoons.
Egg Beaters.
Fly Screens.
SPIDERS—ALL SIZES.
Round Griddles.
Iron Fry Pans.
Baby Rattles.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good house and a good stable, a milk house with a good well in it, and about 8 acres of cultivated land, a fine meadow where can be raised 12 tons of hay, mostly timothy grass, and also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple River. I also offer for sale a team of horses with wagon and sled; 4 good cows with calves; 4 hogs; 4 dogs, chickens, etc., etc. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

Apply to
Somerset, St. Croix Co. Wis.

WOOD FOR SALE.
FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood, ONE HUNDRED Cords of Green Oak.
Engage at First Nat. Bank.
Stillwater, March 4, 1866.—4126 2w.

Capron's Column.

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Square do	Pressed pans, all sizes,
Jelly cake pans.	

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10 inch pie plates	Oval pie plates,
9 inch pie plates	Scalloped pie plates,
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2 qt do do	Large chamber pails
1 qt do do	Small do do
1 qt Flaring do	Large dinner
Small Dinner pails.	

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1 Gal Funnel,	1 pt Funnel,
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1 qt do	1 gill do

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Oyster Stewers.
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Bill Trunks.
Cash Boxes.
Candle Sticks.
Tea & Coffee Canisters, all sizes.
Spittoons, 2 kinds.
Molasses Cups, large & small.

Pepper Boxes & Flour Boxes, all sizes.
Match Safes, 6 styles.
Nurse Lamps.
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Sad Irons.
Sad Iron Stands.
Chopping Knives.
Counter Scales.
Spring Balances and Steel yard.

Shovels with Tongs and without.
Halter Chains, Dog Chains, Dog Muzzles.
DOG COLLARS—made of Chain, Brass and Leather.
Charcoal Furnaces.
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Iron Wire Cloth.
Iron Pots (extra).
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Enamelled sauce Pans.
Brass Kettles.
Clayton Pump.
Lead Pipe of every size.
French Tinned Sauce Pans—6 sizes.
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Stillwater, March 4, 1866.—4126 2w.

CITY DRUG STORE!

NEW GOODS

Have arrived, and are all ways arriving.

CHOICE, SELECT DRUGS OF ALL KINDS!

Every Patent Medicine you see advertised, always on hand.

1,000 PACKAGES OF HOWE & STEVENS' DYE COLORS.

DURKEE'S GROUND SELECT SPICES.—Glazer, Pepper, Mace, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, &c.

Tobacco.

A large stock of Plug, Natural Leaf, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Smoking, Anderson's solace, and best fine cut chewing.

Stationery.

Fine Commercial Note, Plain and gilt edged. Fine Bill, Note, wide and narrow bill cap. Legal and Fool's cap.

SOAPS.

